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State Library

CRUISE AROUND THE WORLD.

NEARING HOME CRUISE

Interesting Letters From Hon. George J. LaBar and Wife.

On Board the Steamer, "Cleveland,'

DEAR FRIENDS:

December 17, 1909.

Once more we will try and write you a short letter, after about three days of uneventful run, we arrived and dropped anchor outside of the breakwater near Tandjong-Priok and boarded a large tender and landed at the wharf and was taken by train for a five mile ride inland to Batavia, where we arrived in about one half-half hour, where we took carriages for a drive around the city. We do not find much of historical interest, but have a fine ride about the new and old town. We are very much pleased to find the natives very enthusiastic about our visit, of such a large number of Americans. They stand in groups all along the route, cheering and waving their hands and do everything they can to help us have a good time. The Dutch residents are very courteous and pleasant. This island is governed by the Dutch. After our ride we are driven to a very fine garden with a large pavilion, nicely decorated, by the town authorities and very nicely it was done too all in American Flags, even to the table cloths which were decorated with American flags. There There was room enough to set the whole crowd at once. A band was playing American airs and rag-time music, which brought out the cheers in great warmth, as we have not heard much but German and classical music, which becomes monotnous in time. All around the outside was arranged native theatres and dancers, with native music and all sorts of native games were played, as in years ago. Well, after lunch, we take another ride and came in, tired and hungry and ready for dinner, which was indeed a good one. The grounds and buildings are owned by a club, which they turned over to us and kept everyone else out. We understand that some, if not all, the amusements were furnished by the Chinese residents. Well, about 9:30 we took the cars again and return to the boat again for a little sleep. We thought that we were tired enough and would not go back again, but when we arose in the morning we could not resist the tempation and we again went to Batavia to spend a few hours shopping among these pleasant people. As the ship sailed about two p. m., we go for the boat, with all classes of people lining the roads, cheering and clapping their hands and we leave with the impression that they are a happy, prosperous people. We reach the ship all right and almost immediatiately up comes the anchor and we are again on our way around the world. Again we move along uneventful until near Labuan, where we run into a heavy sea, but no storm, which sends most of the passengers below. When we got to Labuan they told us that they had had a six months of rain, ending in a hurricane and that we presume is what we picked up the swell from. On the 16th we arrived at Labuna, a small Island attached to Borneo; we dropped anchor in Victoria harbor, very near the shore for a few hours, not much to see but a row of native ships, which our people filled to overflowing and I guess picked up all the old junk they could find, at prices that must have made the natives feel good all over. We found it very warm; no breeze blowing and we soon left for the good ship, which is always comfortable and we did not stop to see the games that had been gotten up for our amusement. At four p. m., we are again out of the Chinese Sea, on our way to Manilla, for a stay of about three days; after which I will try and write to you again. I should have stated that on 14th at about three p. m., we re-crossed the Equator and are now again in own back-yard, making for home and, as usual, all well; and when I say all well I mean the little party of four that came with us from home. There are some sick aboard and some very near unto death. Good bye for this time,

Yours Respectfully,
MR. and MRS. GEO. J. LABAR.

SOUTH CHINESE SEA, CHINA,
December 28 1909.

DEAR FRIENDS AT HOME:

We must try once more to write to you, as we neglected to write you before reaching Hong Kong, as the time was short from Manilla and the sea quite rough, making it hard to write. We reached Manilla on the 19th, early in the morning, and passed Carigodon before daylight, as Dewey did about ten years ago. We were met at early dawn by steam tenders, with bands playing. They escorted us to the shore amid, cheering and waving of flags. We immediately tied up at the wharf and proceeded to land. We found the place packed with whites and natives to give us a grand welcome. Each State had presented a post and nailed up a flag with the name of the State written upon it as a rallying place and a badge to pin on all the coats of all representing the different States. The Knights Templars had telegraphed out to sea that they would entertain all the Knights Templars and their ladies, which numbered about two hundred. We found autos waiting for us in which we went to see Manila, returning in time for lunch at the hotel and we were well entertained. After lunch we spent the afternoon walking around, getting mail and shopping, with dinner at the hotel at six o'clock p. m. We spent the 20th in looking around the city and visited the largest cigarette factory in the world, all run by native capital and native people. In the afternoon the Knights Templars' ladies took our Knights Templars ladies out in autos up the river as far as Fort McKinley, and served refreshments at the end of the drive, so you see the ladies are alive too. At two p. m., the men took boats up the Paul river, a distance of seven miles, to Fort McKinley and attended the Governor's reception. In the evening we attended the Knights Templars reception and ball, and certainly a fine affair it was too. We tarried until twelve o'clock, after which we partook of lunch and their good things, and then retired to our home to rest. We are up again early, on the morning of the 21st, for one more and last look at Manilla and from what they tell us and what we see now, our people have made wonderful improvements both in the city and the people. The city is very clean with fine streets, and the people are sleek looking, well dressed and appear happy and contented with their lot. The only ones we found complaining were the Spaniards. They seemed very much put out that we treated the natives with so much consideration and said the only wayto get along with them was to keep them down, and to kick and cuff them. They do not believe in education and said we were trying to do more in a short time than others had done in three or four hundred years. After a very pleasant three days' visit, we return to the ship, as we sail at three p. m. As the time arrives and our folks are hastening to get aboard so are the natives and citizens coming to see us off. The great band, the second largest in the world, over fifty members and natives, led by a native, began to play and kept it up amid the cheers of the multitude, until we were well started. Then they got aboard a large launch and followed us two or three miles out to sea and as long as we could see back the crowd were on the wharf. Several other launches were along. At last amid the screeching of whistles and both bands playing with all the vim they could possibly make, they leave us to go our way and they turn back to their homes, and it would be hard to say who were the happiest—the visitor or the visited. So we leave Manila, the Pearl of the Orient, destined to be the finest, cleanest and happiest of all places. About ten o'clock on the night of the 21st, we ran into heavy seas which lasted all the next day and sent many passengers below to contemplate the casting up of accounts, of which the writer was not one; the other half of this concern was below all day, not sick but fearful she would be. On the 22nd we ran smooth again and the weather getting colder and all on deck again. Heavy clothing was in demand as we were nearing Hong Kong. We passed a number of small islands and at about 10:30 a. m. enter the harbor and cast anchor at Victoria. We land in tenders at 12:30 and take the trolley cars for a 22 mile ride about the city, which is built on the side of a very rocky mountain, 1,600 or 1,800 feet high. The hotels and houses are clear up to the top. We rode in a valley with a cemetery on one side and a race track on the other. It was a very interesting ride but not much interest to record. After the ride we returned to the ship for supper. After we returned to the deck what a sight we met; our harbor was full of ships and boats of all kinds and two U. S. battleships, one or two German ships and some English war ships, and hundreds

Continued on 5th Page.

A Letter of Thanks.

On March 17th, 1908, I organized The Fisk Juvenile Band of Emporium with about eighteen boys, none of whom had ever had any band experience. Always having been greatly interested in music and in organizing bands it was a pleasure for me to take these boys and endeavor to teach them. Naturally the first thing to be done by the organization was to procure instruments, but at the time of purchase only a portion of the purchase price could be paid. The Band proceeded with the hope that its future work would reap such monetary rewards as might free the treasury of its embarrasment. However, when the Band became sufficiently proficient to play in public, its services were often expected and gladly given gratis. This was so in all cases, except the County Fair and the Fourth of July engagements. From the Fair engagement $45.00 was realized, which was used to defray running expenses, and from the Fourth of July, engagement $30.00, which was divided in equal parts among the boys for their encouragement.

This mode of procedure did not remove the debt for instruments, but I feel that it did tide over a period when public confidence in a boy organization of this character needed stimulation, and I feel that I have demonstrated that a Juvenile Band is not only possible but of great benefit to the boys. The discipline, work and organization tends to suppress undesirable tendencies and bring out and develop much of the good, latent and active, with which every boy is endowed.

With small hopes of the efforts of the Band being able to throw off the instrument debt it recently became necessary for me, in order that the organization might survive, to go out with a petition for subscriptions to pay off the debt. This I gladly did with the same eagerness to see the debt removed as I have always feft for the welfare of the boys.

In one afternoon the kind and appreciated assistance of the public enabled me to raise $101.00 with which the balance of the instrument debt was paid and a bill for music settled up. The Fisk Juvenile Band is now square with the world, thanks to those generous friends who came to the front so willingly in support of what I have always felt to be a worthy cause and to which I have given freely and gladly much time, thought and hard work. On behalf of the Band I tender many thanks and much appreciation to those who came to our aid so generously and assure them that the Band will now go on, encouraged and with a feeling of security.

Last Fall three of my Band boys went away to school and their places have been filled with inexperienced boys, whom I trust to soon develop into players. I hope I may be able to do other boys such service as I did those who went off to school for they found that a knowledge of Band work enabled them to greatly reduce their expenses. My time and trouble in all cases and especially with these boys who have entered school, I feel to have been well spent, and the thought that I have been, and am, of service to the boys gives me the gratification and pleasure which is my ample reward.

L. S. FISK.

Emporium, Pa., Feb. 1st, 1910.

Mr. Fisk certainly gave much valuable time and considerable expense during the many years that he has resided here. He has wonderful executive ability and this coupled with his well known reputation as a high-class band master and musician has been well established. Few men would have made the sacrifice he has. We hope our citizens will see to it that the popular Juvenile Band is given every encouragement to still further advance its proficiency, thereby giving Mr. Fisk an incentive to labor for its upbuilding.

An Emporium Boy.

Clyde F. Barner, of Renovo, formerly of this place, who is now actively engaged in real estate and insurance business, writes the PRESS, enclosing his check for one year's subscription. Like all former Emporium boys, he wants to keep in touch with good old Emporium. We are glad to hear from our energetic young friend and certainly wish him all kinds of prosperity.

Don't forget the Hamilton Hose Ball this evening. Encourage the boys—it will only cost you $1.00.

Extra fancy oranges. 20c per dozen, at Meisel's.

Note our low prices on fruit this week.

Sugar Trust Cough Up.

The National Sugar Company have agreed, it is reported, to refund $650,000 to the general government in settlement in full of back customs, dues on importations scaled short of the actual weight. This amount, with the settlements made by the American Sugar Refining Company and the Arbuckle Brothers, will swell the total restitution by three companies to $3,500,000 This gigantic trust will hew to the line in the future.

Friendly Society Sleigh Ride.

The Union Friendly Society enjoyed a sleigh ride to Sizerville last Thursday evening, followed by a bountiful supper prepared by Miss Councilman at the Mineral Springs Hotel. Eighteen members of the society were present and all heartily enjoyed the evening as it was all that could be desired. The weather was mild, the crowd congenial and lots to eat.

Miss Lathrope Entertains.

Miss Flavia Lathrope entertained the members of the Senior Class and the faculty of Emporium High School at six o'clock dinner, at her home on West Allegany Avenue, last Saturday evening. All the members of this popular class were present and enjoyed to the fullest extent the hospitality and good time offered by the fair hostess.

Basket Ball.

The local team tossed up at Weedville with that organization last Saturday evening and were defeated by a score of 25 to 13. Members from this place who played the game were Messrs. R. H. Edgar, Earl Bachop, Charles Hockley, Mark Ellis, Gordon Vogt and Robert Kaye.

Basket Ball.

On Tuesday February 8th, the people of Emporium will have the opportunity of seeing the Germans of Buffalo line up against our local team. The Germans are the fastest team in the world having won the title by defeating all competitors at both Pan American and St. Louis Expositions. Last year they won 40 games and lost 0, the record score being Germans 134, Hobart College 0. In this game the people will see some of the finest passing and goal shooting ever seen on our local floor and although Emporium can hardly expect to win nevertheless they will show the Germans that every point must be earned. The Germans will have their regular lineup in game namely: Rhode and Heerdt, forwards; Schell, centre and Miller and Faust, guards. On account of extra expense in bringing this team here the prices have been raised to 35 cents for adults and 25 cents for children.

Opera House, Feb. 8th, at 8:15 P. M. Come early so as to get good seats.

Teachers' Institute.

The best local teachers' institute in this end of Cameron county, was held at Sinnamahoning, on Saturday, Jan. 29, 1910. Prof. L. C. Clemens acted as President of the session. After the singing of several songs, Prof. Clemens spoke on "Sensation." Prof. John S. Walkey spoke on "Relation Between Parent, Teacher and Pupil." Several pieces were sung, after which we concluded our work by being favored by Miss Anderson who spoke on "School Rules" and Miss Buchanan on the subject of "Spelling." Miss Alleman gave a talk, also. Rev. R. W. Runyan gave some good solid advice to the teachers, for which they are greatly indebted. We invite him to our future sessions. Everybody felt free to express their thought, and it was a very active and interesting meeting. The subject of school property and spelling aroused quite a lively time among the teachers Nothing else in order, the meeting adjourned until Saturday, Feb. 26, 1910.

A Jolly Crowd.

A sleigh load of young people from Emporium were pleasantly entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McAuley, Rich Valley, on Saturday evening. The party was composed of Misses Mildred Haupt, Marion Langhans, Laura Fisk, Frances Farnham, Lola Beck, Kathryn Murray, Anna Welsh, Elizabeth Fisk, Lavina Murray, and Messrs. Max Spence, Michael May, Jas. E. Ulmer with Chas. Arnold holding the ribbons. A most pleasant evening was passed at games and social amusement. An excellent supper was served. Oh! pickles and pretzels. XX

Jan. 29th, 1910.

Box Social.

There will be a box social and dance at the Grange Hall, at Beechwood, Feb. 5th, 1910, for educational benefits. All are cordially invited. Good music has been engaged.

The Real White Way.

It will be to the interest of the general public to visit the Great White Goods Sale now being conducted by the Misses Ludlam, at their popular establishment, two doors east of the post-office. No doubt this is the most popular sale ever conducted in this county, consisting of the largest and most beautiful line of goods ever displayed here. Read their full page adv. in this issue of the PRESS and be the first to secure a bargain.

Dr. Reilley's Lecture.

The lecture on "Ireland and the Irish," given by Dr. Reilley, of Oil City, in the Opera House, Tuesday evening, was perhaps the finest descriptive lecture given in Emporium. Those whose good fortune it was to hear it, and see the superb steroscopic views, were a unit in their expressions of enthusiastic appreciation. The appeals to eye and ear were blended into one impression of fascination and delight, a triumph of mechanical skill and artistic language. The descriptions convey clear and vivid pictures and also inspire emotions of admiration and wonder. The diction is chaste, eloquent, apt, abounding in pleasing turns and phases, while a voice of rich tone and sympathetic quality admirably interpret the many sublime, pathetic and humorous passages of the lecture. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Society of Emmanuel Church.

Wedding Bells.

MACDONALD—HECK.

A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Mr. A. A. MacDonald, West Fifth street, last Tuesday afternoon, the contracting parties being Miss Christy A. MacDonald and Mr. Omer A. Heck, P. & E. telegraph operator at this place. Rev. Father Downey tied the knot. Mr. D. R. Branson served as best man while the bride's sister, Mrs Margaret Branson, acted as maid of honor. It was a very quiet wedding, only the immediate family being present. The happy couple left on the 4:20 Buffalo Flyer on a short wedding tour. Hearty congratulations are in order.

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BERFIELD—RONAN.

Last Sunday morning, at St. Mark's Catholic Church, John Ambrose Ronan and Miss Rose Berfield were united in marriage, in the presence of a large assemblage. Wm. Berfield and Miss Lucy Berfield served as best man and bride's-maid. The groom is an engineer on the Buffalo division, while the bride is one of our most excellent young ladies.

Welcome Visitors.

The PRESS was highly honored this morning by a call from our old friends, Hon. Geo. W. Huntley, of Driftwood, and G. W. Huntley, Jr., of Covington, Va., the latter occupying a prominent place in the business and political scope of the State.

Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewelry store, Emporium, Pa., Feb. 12th. If you can't see well or have headache don't fail to call and see Prof. Budine, as he guarantees to cure all such cases. Lenses ground and fitted in old frames. Eyes tested and examined free. All work guaranteed.

Directors Convention.

The school directors of Cameron county will meet in annual convention at court house, next Saturday at 10:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. An interesting program has been prepared.

More Than a Mile of Ribbon.

$461.00 Worth of All Silk Ribbon Will be Sold for $190.00.

Reed Bro's & Co., a large Wholesale Millinery House, had in their Buffalo Store, 1900 YARDS OF ALL SILK RIBBON. One or two pieces of a kind and in widths from three to five inches. We made them an offer, more than a month ago, for the entire lot and we finally got them at our price. There are black and colors and every yard is all silk. Most of it is 25c quality. Friday we shall put this Ribbon on sale at 10c per yard.

R. KUEHNE,
Emporium's Up-to-Date Store.

THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, Snow.
SATURDAY, Snow Flurries.
SUNDAY, Fair, Colder.

ASSETS

First National Bank,
EMPORIUM, PA.

At the close of business, Feb. 2, 1910,

$867,816.65.

An Old Sick Makes a Poor Place in Which to Keep Money.

You cannot hide it where it is absolutely safe from fire or theives.

Why not bank your money where it is safe and where you can get it when you want it.

$1.00 Starts an Account.

3% INTEREST PAID ON SAVING BOOK ACCOUNTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

DR. LEON REX FELT,
DENTIST.
Rockwell Block, Emporium, Pa.

DR. H. W. MITCHELL,
DENTIST,
(Successor to Dr A. B. Mead.)
Office over A. F. Vogt's Shoe Store
Emporium, Pa. 12y

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

FOR CONGRESS.

Editor Press:—

We are authorized to announce the name of HON CHARLES F. BARCLAY, of Cameron county, as a candidate for Congress, uoon the Republican ticket, in the 21st Congressional District, subject to the decision of the voters as expressed at the Primary Election, to be held in June of 1910.

Editor Press:—

You are authorized to announce my name as a candidate for Congress, for the 21st Congressional District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, McKean, Centre and Cameron, subject to the Rules of the Republican Party.—Primary Election, June 4th, 1910.

Yours truly,
CHAS. E. PATTEN.
Curwensville, Clearfield Co., Pa.,
November 30th, 1909.—t. p.

Change in Management.

Our citizens, especially the workmen employed at Elk Tannery plant at this place, were sorry to learn on Monday that R. A. Eick, for five years Supt, of the works had been appointed tanner at the Coudersport tannery, one of the largest in this section of the state. Mr. Eick left for Coudersport on Tuesday to assume his duties. His excellent family will not leave until next spring. Coudersport are to be congratulated upon securing this very excellent family, held in the highest esteem here.

Mr. W. A. Flynn, of Allegany, N. Y., accompanied by his father, arrived here on Monday. We had the pleasure of meeting the new Supt., who comes of a family of tanners and his appearance impressed us quite favorably. He is not married, girls.

Extra! Extra!

An unusual opportunity is offered to buy beautiful Wash Dress Goods at half-price. The largest Wholesale House in Buffalo had about ten pieces each of "Shautine Silk" and Novelty Woven Side Band Dress Material, for which they accepted our offer of just half of what their price had been, to close out the lot. These stylish and beautiful quality of goods will be put on sale Friday at 25c per yard, the regular price is 50c, at

R. KUEHNE,
Emporium's Greatest Store.

Will mail samples to out of town customers on request.

For Rent.

Five room house for rent. Apply to Jas. Davin, West Fourth St. 47-tf.

Flats for Rent.

Flats in Odd Fellows block for rent. Apply to Geo. A. Walker. 39-tf.

Special Candy sale at Meisel's every Saturday.

Oyster Supper.

There will be an oyster supper at West Creek school house, next Saturday evening, Feb. 5th. Let there be a large attendance. The public cordially invited.

Card of Thanks.

Editor Press:—Please convey our heartfelt thanks to those kind friends who so kindly assisted us during the illness and at the time of the death of our dear dear wife and mother. Words cannt describe our gratitude.

ANDREW BLINZLER AND FAMILY.
Jan. 29th, 1910.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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If paid in advance	1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Medical Perils.

In Beloochistan, when a physician gives a dose, he is expected to partake of a similar one himself as a guarantee of his good faith. Should the patient die under his hands, the relatives though they rarely exercise it, have the right of putting him to death, unless a special agreement has been made freeing him from all responsibility as to consequences; while, if they should decide upon immolating him, he is fully expected to yield to his fate like a man.

Stick to Your Business.

Stick to your legitimate business. Do not go into outside operations. Few men have brains for more than one thing. To dabble in stocks, put a few thousand dollars in a mine, a few more into a factory and a few more into an invention is enough to ruin any man. Do not be greedy. Be content with fair returns. Make friends. All the money in the world is not worth so much to you as one good stanch friend.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Elected in a Belfry.

The ceremony of electing a mayor in a belfry was performed according to ancient custom in the parish church of Brightlingsea, when Mr. Arthur Lucas was chosen in succession to Rev. Arthur Petwee, vicar of Brightlingsea, and six mariners who had married Brightlingsea women were admitted freemen of the port on payment of 11 pennies into the treasury.—London Standard.

Man's Rare Forethought.

An extraordinary case of suicide has set all the people of Beziers, France, a-talking. The victim was Henri Felaquier, an engraver, who was to have been married in a few days. In a letter left by the suicide he stated that he had taken his own life because he was afraid that, owing to his peevish disposition, he might make his wife unhappy.

Salaries of Army Officers.

The pay of officers in active service in the army is: Lieutenant-general, $11,000 a year; major-general, $8,000; brigadier-general, $6,000; colonel, $4,000; lieutenant-colonel, $3,500; major, $3,000; captain, $2,400; first lieutenant, $2,000, and second lieutenant, $1,700. From colonel down the payment is increased every five years.

Missionaries to China Worry.

It is a matter of grave concern to the missionaries and other permanent residents of China to observe from year to year the increasing cost of living, which, of course, includes every item of household expense. Double and treble the prices are asked that were paid 10 years ago.

Nature's Peculiarities.

Breweries and tanneries and printing ink factories confer exemption from tuberculosis and employes in turpentine factories never have rheumatism. Copper mining excludes the possibility of typhoid among the workers.—Harper's Weekly.

Fooled the Brokers.

Members of the London Stock Exchange were trimmed by a fake selling "imitations" of common almond nuts at two cents each. But the "imitations" turned out to be real nuts, showing that brokers know more about melons than nuts.

How Do Women Folks Like Her?

Lawson—"Are the rest of the family pleased with that young woman that Bobby is to marry?" Dawson—"Well, Bobby's father is. He says that if he was young enough he would marry her himself."

Man and His Watch.

"Ever notice," said Uncle Henry Butterworth, "that if ye ask a man what time it is just after he's looked at his watch he'll pull it out and glance again before he tells ye?"—Kansas City Times.

On a Stormy Passage.

Highland Ferryman (during momentary lull in the storm)—"I'm thenkin', sir, I'll just tack yer fare; there's no sayin' what micht happen tae us."—Punch.

Japanese Mother's Caress.

Japanese mothers do not kiss their children, though they may press their lips to the forehead or cheek of a very young baby.

MUST BE THE BEST

PRESIDENT TAFT'S POSITION ON JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Party Preferment and Personal Opinion Both Subordinated to the Best Interest of the Whole People.

The retirement for age of more than one justice of the supreme court may be expected during President Taft's administration. It becomes of interest, then, to know what he thinks of his responsibility as a judge maker and how he will discharge it. Mr. Taft enlightens the country in the following letter to Judge Horace H. Lurton read at the dinner given to Judge Lurton by the Nashville Board of Trade:

"It is just the simple truth to tell you that the chief pleasure of my administration, as I have contemplated it in the past, has been to commission you a justice of the supreme court; and I never had any other purpose and was never shaken in it until there was presented to me the challenge whether I was not gratifying my personal desires at the expense of public interest in putting a judge of your age upon the bench under present conditions. For this reason I took back my determination to appoint you, wiped it off the slate and gave two or three days to the introspective process to know whether I was yielding to personal preference and affection at the expense of the public. I became convinced that I was not—that the circumstances justified the departure from the ordinary rule, and that I had the right to gratify my personal predilection by doing what I have done, because the motive in doing it included a desire to strengthen that court as much as I could strengthen it."

Mr. Taft seems to hold the view that his responsibility will end when he appoints the best lawyer he can find. He is not going to concern himself about the political opinions of his selections or conjecture what their interpretation of the constitution will be in celebrated cases. The truth is that a supreme court justice not infrequently delivers an opinion that surprises those who believe they know most about the man and his point of view. The essential thing in Mr. Taft's judgment is to put able and experienced lawyers on the bench, men of independence and known high character. For the rest, he is willing to take whatever risk there may be involved in the new justice's political and social ideas.

Country Owes Debt to Marines.

Whether the occasion be the presence of calamity such as comes when a volcanic eruption overruns a country or the rise of a tidal wave that brings sudden desolation to a community, the ready marines are at hand to inspire confidence, to restore order and to administer the assistance of the country whose flag they proudly represent. Often has the marine been the minister of good cheer, the carrier of the benevolences of the nation to pest or famine ridden communities. He has never shirked a task; he has never clamored for awards; he has simply done his duty to the full. What the difference to him whether the place be Panama or Nicaragua, China or the African coast, he is ready to do that service which falls peculiarly to his lot. And the country does not have occasion to distrust his loyalty, no matter what the climate, what the hardship. He is trained to feats of arms; he is trained to endure hardship; he is trained to perform the obscure service. When hostilities arise with Spain what corps is first turned to? It is the marine corps already on the spot and ready for service. The marines are prepared, even if only two or three in number, with an officer to inspire them and a flag to uphold, to stand by the colors and to face the foe. He showed this in signal instances in that memorable strife.

Democratic Harmony.

Contemporaries that declare we are in disagreement with Mr. Bryan do us an injustice. Excepting free raw materials, prohibition, government ownership of railroads, the initiative and referendum, federal charters for corporations, government guarantee of bank deposits, federal ownership of telegraphs, government payment of campaign expenses, and several other things of more or less importance, we are in entire agreement with Mr. Bryan.—Houston Post (Dem.)

One Democratic Family in Clover.

What an impressive sight it must be for a Democratic senator to walk into the conference room and behold: Senator Money, chairman of the conference; Hernando D. Money, Jr., assistant conference clerk; Miss Money, messenger. We call the New York Tribune to witness that the Lord has taken care of at least one Democratic family.

Needs a New Pilot.

Col. Watterson plaintively remarks that he is trying now and will go on trying to save the old Democratic Ship of Zion from shipwreck. The trouble seems to be not so much a lee shore as perfectly ridiculous navigation.

Always An Exception.

Mr. Bryan expresses his disapproval of the idle rich. Yet Mr. Bryan is rich and chiefly engaged in an idle effort to be president.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

AS ROOSEVELT SEES AFRICA

Errors in English Government That the United States May Easily Avoid.

Ex-President Roosevelt pauses for a moment in his stories of the chase in Scribner's magazine to discuss African politics, commenting in interesting fashion on the rule of the white man in the dark continent, and looking to the future development of the races and of the country. Col. Roosevelt is sure that English rule has been of incalculable benefit to the Africans themselves. He believes, indeed, that Africa is better off in most instances where the government of the people has passed to European powers, even in the face of many mistakes, proceeding at least as often, he says, from zeal to accomplish too much in the way of beneficence as from a desire to exploit the natives.

Col. Roosevelt is convinced that the British error, as he says America's has been in dealing with its savage peoples, lies in interfering too little with their tribal customs and practices, often immoral and repulsive. While much may be argued for this policy, he says, fussy and ill-considered benevolence being more certain to awaken resentment than cruelty itself, he is confident that more can be done than is being done in pushing the African tribes upward. The slow pace, however, he traces to British policy, not to the men in power. These he finds in every way worthy.

Though under the most jealous scrutiny from settlers and government officials only too willing to criticise every sin of omission or commission, Col. Roosevelt declares that the missionaries in Africa, as a class, are doing a splendid work of uplift. He is sure, however, that industrial training and a gradual elevation of the mind and character of the natives must precede the spread of any Christianity worth the name. Much has been done, much remains to be done, and common sense and disinterestedness on the part of the missionaries, he finds, are absolutely necessary.

Not for Us.

There is a peculiar estimate of the hunger of the United States for more islands in the report that Russia hopes to sell its northern half of the island of Saghalien to this country. The story is that Russia finds that bleak and inaccessible remnant that it rescued from the wreck of the Japanese war of no value and not worth the expense of keeping. Wherefore it puts the property on the market, with the expectation that we will buy it.

Let it not lay that flattering unction to its soul. There is every reason to believe that the appetite of this nation for islands was fully satisfied ten years ago. We find much more valuable possessions than Saghalien only a bother and expense. Even the neighboring islands of the Caribbean group are not looked upon so ardently as at the beginning of the century. So remote and valueless a piece of real estate as northern Saghalien we would not accept as a gift.

If Russia wishes to get rid of that property let her offer it to Japan for what it is worth—which is close to nothing at all.

See Danger in Over Haste.

There is a strong movement to amend and change the Sherman law, and it is greatly to be feared that once commenced the amendments and changes may go to the effect of depriving it of all power and vitality. It lay dormant so long that nobody gave it attention, much less did any trust fear it, but since it has proven to be a live wire there is great anxiety to get rid of it. If it could be so amended as to forbid, under heavy penalties, combinations and contracts for the purpose of stifling competition, so that every improper and injurious method for controlling the markets be made illegal, and every proper agency of free competition protected, all might be well, but the evil influences that demand a change are more numerous and more powerful than are the good, and, therefore, there is a great risk in attempting any change.—New Orleans Picayune.

Take Care of Naval Reserve.

Until now the militia has been looked on chiefly with regard to its possibilities as a reserve for the regular army. Important as this is, the naval militia is also of great importance, and it is yearly getting to be more so. Every year two more giant battle ships are authorized and numerous smaller vessels. The scarcity of good men to man them is a scource of constant trouble for the navy officers. In time of war the lack of trained material would be much more troublesome. It might cost us a fleet. The value of a trained man over a raw one on such a complicated piece of machinery as a battle ship is apparent.

Where Burglars Are Unknown.

Consul Edward J. Norton of Malaga cannot encourage American safe makers to attempt the building up of a trade in that district of southern Spain. He writes as follows: Not over half a dozen American-made safes could be found in this entire consular district, and the outlook for the development of the safe trade is not an encouraging one. The demand for safes generally is extremely light. Many business men possess nothing in the way of a safe for the protection of valuables or books. The annual fire loss is insignificant and burglars or safe blowers are unknown, so there is no actual necessity for the purchase of a fireproof, burglar-proof safe.

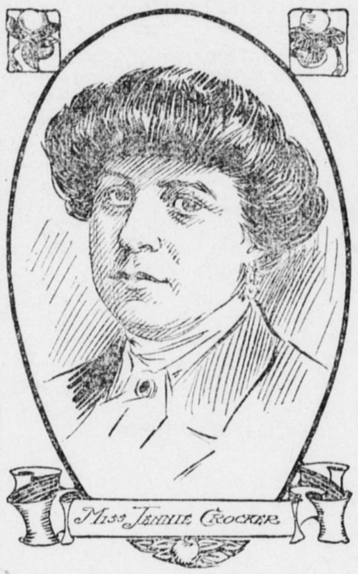
REAL HEIRESS OF THE WEST

Miss Jennie Crocker by the Death of Relatives Has Fortune of $11,000,000.

San Francisco.—Miss Jennie Crocker of San Francisco is the real heiress of the west, and all other young women of money and millions are merely fractional luminaries. Miss Crocker has $10,000,000, plus probably a million or two more—and some pearl necklaces.

Miss Crocker inherited $5,000,000 from the estate of her father, the late Fred Crocker. On the death of her sister, Mrs. Mary Crocker Harrison, she inherited nearly $2,000,000, and now, from the estate of her uncle, George Crocker, who died in New York, she will inherit between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000. That makes $10,000,000 easily.

But added to that is the matter of the increase, what the British parliamentarians are now, in the language of Henry George, calling "the unearned increment." The unearned and the hard earned increment of Miss Crocker's fortune is several millions, for the Crocker estate company shrewdly invests its money where it will earn dividends, and the properties it holds in San Francisco and elsewhere are busy multiplying the fortune of the California heiress.


MISS JENNIE CROCKER

So Miss Crocker can afford to lose pearl necklaces with impunity. Even if the necklaces were not found on the following day Miss Crocker could lose 300 of the baubles to the value of $30,000 jewels she misplaced a few months ago, and still have $1,000,000 or so to invest in polo ponies and Boston terriers.

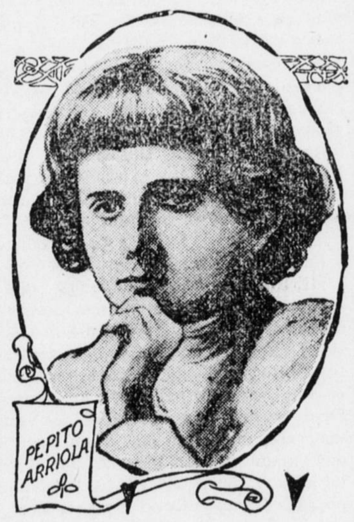
Her brother, Charles Templeton Crocker, is practically as rich as is his sister.

BOY PIANIST IS A WONDER

Pepito Arriolo, Who Began Playing at the Age of Three, Visits America.

New York.—Pepito Arriolo, the boy pianist who has delighted hundreds of music lovers in the east, undoubtedly is a remarkable youngster. He was born at Barcelona December 14, 1896, and he showed such astounishing musical instinct that when he was 2½ years old he was examined in Paris by "an erudite and austere body of phrenologists," and the remarkable formation of his head excited thir wonder.

At the age of three he began to play the piano and compose. Arthur Nikisch, who was conducting in Spain, became acquainted with him, secured for him a stipend from the court of Spain and took him to Leipsic for thorough instruction. Pepito studied for a year in Berlin with Moritz Mayer-Mahr, and on March 28, 1906, played Beethoven's concerto in C minor with orchestra, at a charity concert in the Philharmonic hall of that city. He played in London in 1906 and again in June of this year, but he has not been foolishly exploited for the sake of gain. He is said to be like the Mischa Elman of the first years, in this, that he is not only an extraordinary virtuoso for his age, but one extraordinarily endowed with musical taste and feeling.


PEPITO ARRIOLA

Deeds of Youths.

At 20, Tintoretto was one of the most prolific and popular painters in Italy; Schelling had grappled with the philosophy of Kant; Galileo had discovered the use of the pendulum; Lafayette was a major general, and Garrison voiced emancipation for the slave.

SMART MAN LEFT PONDERING

For Once He Had Asked Question and Received Answer That Floored Him.

He was a regular patron of the restaurant. Perhaps that is why he felt justified in making clever remarks to the waitresses, remarks which they were puzzled how to answer. One day, however, the smallest and tiniest girl happened to be serving this irritating customer, and it fell to her to answer him in kind.

"I'll have some steak," he said, coming in late for dinner, "and some squash, and some—got some baked potatoes, fine, brown, baked potatoes?"

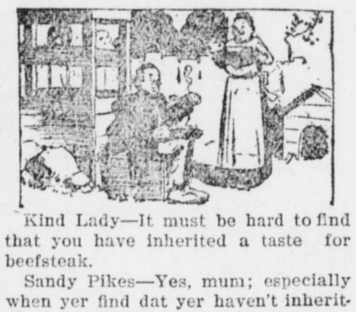
"Baked potatoes are all over," said the girl.

He leaned back in his chair and gazed at her quizzically.

"Baked potatoes all over, are they?" he repeated. "All over what?"

"With," she replied, simply.—Youth's Companion.

BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT.



Kind Lady—It must be hard to find that you have inherited a taste for beefsteak.

Sandy Pikes—Yes, mum; especially when yer find dat yer haven't inherited de beefsteak.

Period of Joy for Casey.

Casey's wife was at the hospital, where she had undergone a very serious operation a few days before.

Mrs. Kelley called to inquire as to Mrs. Casey's condition.

"Is she restin' quietly?" Mrs. Kelley asked.

"No, but I am," said Casey.

A New Dress for 10 Cents, the cost of a package of Dyola Dyes. You don't have to know whether it is cotton, wool, silk or mixed goods. Dyola gives the same fast brilliant colors on all goods. Comes in 16 colors. At your dealer's or if not in stock we will send you any color for 10 cents with direction book and color card. Dyola, Burlington, Vt.

That's the Question.

Wife—You were late last night.

Hub—Beg pardon, my dear. As I came in the front door the clock struck 11.

Wife—But what time did you arrive at the head of the stairs?

An Anti-Suffragist Argument.

Mother—Johnny, if you don't behave I shall spank you.

Johnny—Er—don't you think it would be more womanly to use indirect influence?

Pettit's Eye Salve for Over 100 Years has been used for congested and inflamed eyes, removes film or scum over the eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

One way to acquire a reputation for amiability is to agree with every simpleton you meet.

DAVIS' PAINKILLER has no substitute. No other remedy is so effective for rheumatism, lumbago, stiffness, neuralgia or cold of any sort. Put up in 25c, 35c and 50c bottles.

Money talks in spite of the fact that lots of men want to keep it quiet.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Hope is a magic lantern which often shows impossible pictures.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief--Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

GENUINE must bear signature:

Brent Good

KOW-KURE

is not a "food"—it is a medicine, and the only medicine in the world for cows only, Made for the cow and, as its name indicates, a cow CURE. Barrenness, retained afterbirth, abortion, scours, caked udder, and all similar affections positively and quickly cured. No one who keeps cows, whether many or few, can afford to be without KOW-KURE. It is made especially to keep cows healthy. Our book "Cow Money" sent FREE. Ask your local dealer for KOW-KURE or send to the manufacturers.

DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO. Lyndonville, Vt.

DR. BURKHART'S WONDERFUL OFFER 30 DAYS' TREATMENT for 25 cents. Dr. Burkhart's VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

If you are suffering with any of the following symptoms: pains in side, back, under shoulder blades, sick sour bloated stomach, headache, constipation, catarrh, liver and kidney disease, rheumatism, neuralgia, palpitation of heart, bad blood, go to to your drug store and get a **30 days treatment of Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound and be cured.**

ABSORBINE

Cures Strained Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Sores, Wire Cuts, Bruises and Swellings, Lameness, and allays Pain quickly without Blistering, removing the hair, or laying the horse up. Pleasant to use. $2.00 per bottle. Horse Book 5 E free.

Before After

ABSORBINE, JR., (mankind $1.00 and $2.00 bottle.) For Strains, Gout, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Prostatitis, kills pain. Your druggist can supply and give references. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Sheep And Their Keep

I want to send you a publication of 64 pages and cover full of matter of vital interest to all men who **Keep Sheep.** This work is worth $10.00 to any sheepman. Send 10 cents and get a copy or send $1.00 and you will receive a new copy every month for one year. The Holiday Number alone is worth $1.00. **Send at once** to AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER CO., Box S, 149 Michigan St., Chicago, Ill.

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PATENT Book and Advice FREE. Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence, Washington, D.C. Est. 49 yrs. Best references.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers cured by Purifico. For particulars write, J. C. Kenyon, Owego, N. Y.

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 4--1910.

$125,000 net from 1200 acres grapes.
$15,000 from 22 acres peaches.
$3,200 from 20 acres raisins, in the
San Joaquin Valley, California

A cow and an acre of alfalfa will earn $120 a year in the San Joaquin Valley.

Grapes will yield from $100 to $300 per acre; peaches and apricots, $150 to $500; while oranges will produce from $250 to $500, and in many instances more than $1000 an acre. There are ten million arable and irrigable acres here. You still may buy unimproved land for $50 an acre.

Ten acres are enough to comfortably support a small family. Twenty acres afford a fine living, with money in the bank. Forty acres should make you rich.

You pay from one-fourth to one-third down, balance **easily can be paid for out of the crops.**

Almost anything can be raised in the San Joaquin country—oranges and wheat, figs and apples, delicate grapes and hardy potatoes. Products of the temperate and semi-tropic zones flourish side by side.

Plenty of water for irrigation drawn from the near-by Sierra snows. **It is easy for one to make a start.** Land between the rows can be used, while orchard is young, for many profitable crops. The point is to **make every square foot bear something.**

What some farmers have done:

Frank Thomas, of Fresno, Cal., bought twenty acres of land five years ago. He had but $300 to start on. Today his place is paid for and he has an income of over $2,000 a year.

William Shrayer, R. F. D. 7, Fresno, Cal., bought his first ten acres six years ago. Now owns sixty acres all paid for, and refuses $12,000 for his place.

M. F. Tarpey, of Fresno, owns vineyard of 1,200 acres, from which he takes an annual profit of $125,000.

On the Harold estate, twenty-two acres of peaches yielded a $15,000 crop.

Carson Reed, Reedley, Cal., from a twenty-acre crop of Sultana raisins netted $3,200.

I know this valley from end to end. I have seen crops planted and harvested in every one of its counties. I have interviewed farmers, ranchers and merchants. I have collated the testimony of crop experts.

All this valuable information is contained in the San Joaquin Valley land folder issued by the Santa Fe Railway. Write for it, giving full name and address. I will also send you our immigration journal, The Earth, six months free.

The Santa Fe employs me to help settle up its Southwest lines. The Company has no land to sell, but I will gladly refer your inquiry to reliable land owners who have.

Low fares are offered by the Santa Fe daily. Comfortable tourist sleepers and chair cars. The journey also may be made at other times for a reasonable cost. Santa Fe tourist service to San Francisco is quickest.

C. L. SEAGRAVES, General Colonization Agent
A. T. & S. F. Ry. System
1150 Railway Exchange Chicago, Ill.

Save the Baby—Use

PISO'S CURE

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Should be given at once when the little one coughs. It heals the delicate throat and protects the lungs from infection—guaranteed safe and very palatable.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

WHAT'S Your Health Worth?

You start sickness by mistreating nature and it generally shows first in the bowels and liver. A 10c box (week's treatment) of CASCARETS will help nature help you. They will do more—using them regularly as you need them—than any medicine on Earth. Get a box today; take a CASCARET tonight. Better in the morning. It's the result that makes millions take them. 881

CUT THIS OUT, mail it with your address to Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill., and receive a handsome souvenir gold Bon Bon FREE.

PUBLIC MEN and their BUSINESS AIDS

BY WALDON FAWCETT

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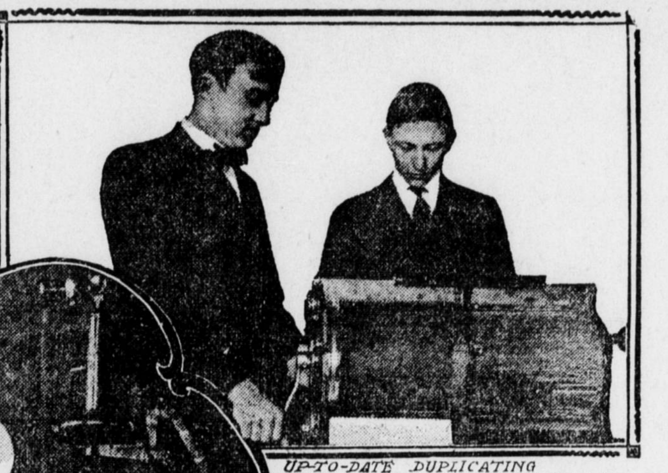
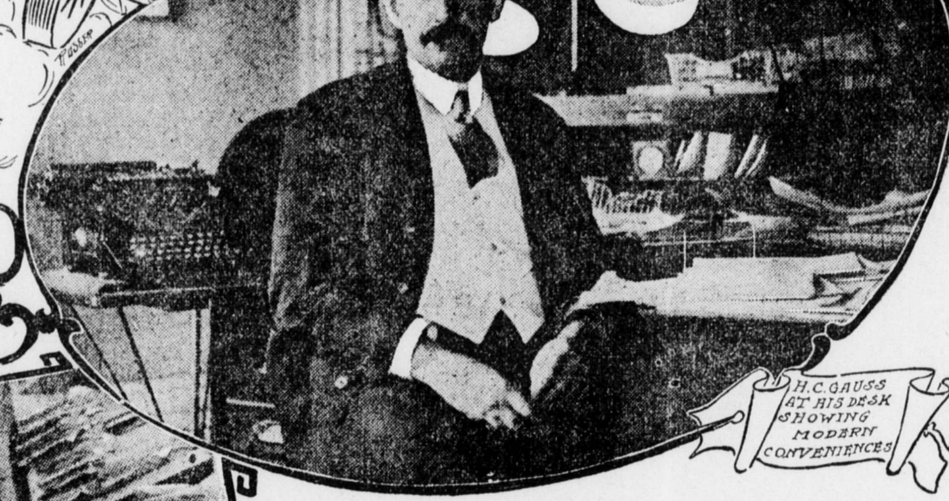
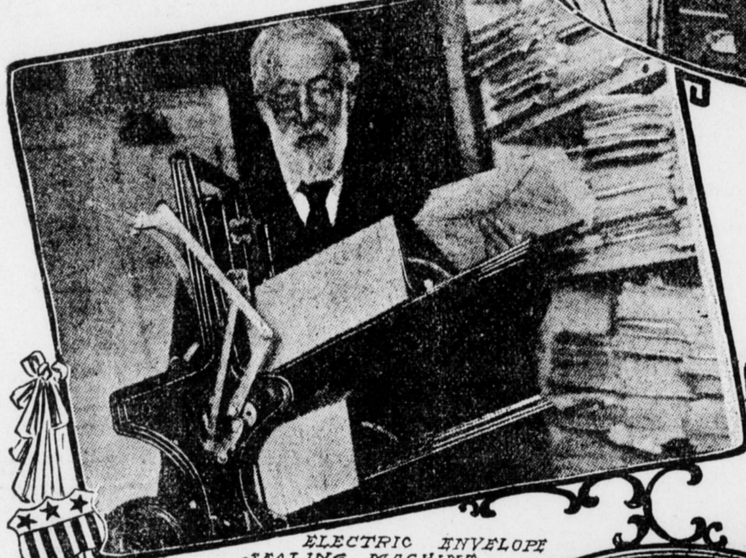
THE public men of the nation are little, if any, behind the proverbially resourceful American business man in the extent to which they are now saving time and labor by means of mechanical aids and office appliances. This tendency to economize in minutes and muscle is manifest to a surprising and constantly increasing extent among men engaged in political, professional and even artistic pursuits—vocations that are not commonly supposed to quicken the quest for maximum efficiency with minimum waste as does the fierce competition of modern industrial, commercial and mercantile life. Under the new order of things, however, the visitor to the office or study of the progressive statesman, lawyer, preacher, musician, artist, lecturer, physician, librarian or educator may expect to find the brain worker surrounded by an array of filing systems, desk devices and other paraphernalia of rapid-fire office administration that would do credit to the most up-to-date capitalist, merchant or manufacturer.



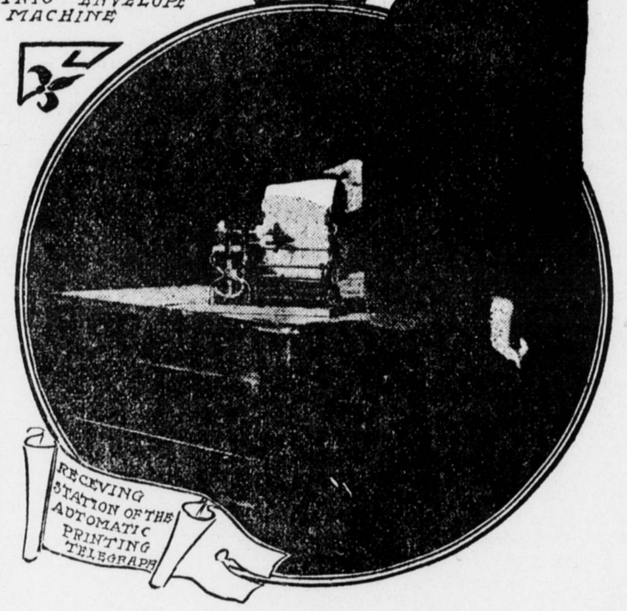
UP-TO-DATE DUPLICATING APPARATUS – GOVERNMENT OFFICE



H.C. GAUSS AT HIS DESK SHOWING MODERN CONVENIENCES



ELECTRIC ENVELOPE SEALING MACHINE



RECEIVING STATION OF THE AUTOMATIC PRINTING TELEGRAPH

Whereas state and municipal headquarters in all sections of the country afford interesting object lessons as to the extent to which mechanical time-savers and labor-savers have invaded the conservative sphere of public affairs the most convincing proof of the revolutionary influence at work is to be found at the national seat of government. All branches of the federal government—the executive, legislative and judiciary—have improved and systematized the handling of detail under the spur of twentieth-century practice and twentieth-century utilities. This is more notable in view of the oft-repeated charge by critics of the government that Uncle Sam, enmeshed in red tape, countenanced an extravagance, not to say wastefulness of time, labor and material in the discharge of his business that would not be tolerated in any private business.

Naturally some sections of the governmental machine are much more advanced than others in their adoption of business aids and office appliances. For instance, there is the forest service, which under the direction of that human dynamo, Gifford Pinchot, is the peer of any private business establishment in the country in point of record keeping, administration and celerity in the dispatch of business. Some institutions under the government are yet a long way behind this prize example in the matter of office equipment, but the point is that practically all of them have made a beginning in the right direction. With business men and corporation lawyers being drafted, as a matter of course for cabinet posts and the most important responsible positions under the government, there is every reason to expect that mechanical assistants will continue to make their appearance in increasing numbers as aids in the discharge of the ever-increasing volume of government business.

The presidential business establishment, for all that a certain dignity must be maintained in all procedure, is thoroughly up to date both in methods and equipment. The rule (and it is by no means a dead letter) that every communication shall be answered on the same day on which it is received might be adopted with advantage by many private business establishments that do business with far more fuss and fluster than the White House. A word should be said in favor of the White House system of securing the mail at frequent intervals during the day by special messenger and having all incoming letters opened by one man, who sorts the communications and so distributes them among the office force as to insure speedy response. The White House uses approved card index systems for a considerable portion of its record keeping and for its very important "mailing lists," including those of a social nature, carrying thousands of names and addresses which are used in sending out invitations for the card receptions and other functions at the presidential mansion. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that the card index and its next of kin; the vertical file installation are now in practically universal use in the government offices at Washington and no factors have helped more to simplify the whole routine of government business.

The nation's officials are fully abreast the times in the extent to which they make use of the telephone and telegraph in the transaction of business and few if any captains of industry rival Uncle Sam's best-paid employes in the extent to which they make use of the wireless telegraph. This is but natural since practically all government vessels of any importance are equipped with the wireless and the government maintains its own shore stations for wireless work at various points on the seacoasts and will ultimately have at Washington a station of 3,000 miles radius that will enable communication direct with almost any ship in the Atlantic. The federal government parallels the precautions of the most alert private business houses by having its own secret codes for telegraphic communications. There are more than half a dozen of these. The navy department and the war department each has several codes; the state department has one; and the president has a special secret code for his own use. These codes are changed if suspicion is aroused on the part of the officials that a key to a code has fallen into alien hands.

At the White House offices there is a telegraph and telephone department that more than measures up against any of the similar adjuncts provided at the general offices of wealthy corporations having branches in widely separated localities. The president's "intelligence office," as this communicative nerve center is called, is, first of all, the "central" for private branch exchange of a telephone system with upward of a score of stations at different points in the White House building and grounds. Similarly it is the hub of a system that enables the president to talk confidentially at any time with any of the members of his cabinet. Finally it is a clearing house for long-distance telephone and telegraph work handled by means of direct wires. Upward of two dozen telegraph wires enter the White House offices and the expert telegraphers who, working in shifts, are on duty every minute of the 24 hours are enabled to secure a direct wire to any point at any time and to reserve it for executive business as long as may be desired. These White House telegraphers have, under stress of unusual press of business, employed some unique expedients. Graphophones of carefully gauged speed have been used to record long messages clicked off by the telegraph instruments—to be transcribed later—and, on occasion, long-distance telephone messages have been repeated word for word as received to a graphophone to be transmitted later to the president. This scheme has been found very convenient when other duties prevented the president from listening to the long distance conversation as it came over the wire.

Speaking of the use of the talking machine in governmental practice, it may be added that in all branches of the federal establishment the business phonograph is finding extensive employment. Many officials now talk into phonographs all their replies to correspondence and even reports and public addresses prepared in advance, thus effecting a clear saving of all that portion of the stenographer's time that would, under the old plan, be devoted to the taking of dictation. One of the most interesting exemplifications of the advantages to be derived from the use of this invention is found in the employment of the phonograph in the reporting of the debates of the senate and house of representatives. The expert stenographers who in the roles of official reporters make the shorthand record of proceedings on the floor of each legislative chamber save much time by simply reading their notes to phonographs and then going back to their duties on the floor, leaving the record to be transcribed by typewriter operators.

The fountain pen, one of the most familiar of time-savers, is held in high esteem by every member of the president's cabinet and will probably continue to be so long as custom decrees that the head of each government department must sign in autograph every letter dispatched from his office—a volume of correspondence that reaches hundreds, mayhap as much as a thousand letters a day. Signatures in typewriting or by autograph rubber stamp, such as are so common in the business world, are strictly tabooed in the higher official circles. The president escapes this ordeal because of the fact that the great preponderance of the mail sent out from the White House bears the signature, "Fred W. Carpenter, Secretary to the President." This plan of signing correspondence by proxy has also been employed by other high officials, notably army and navy officers of high rank, who are served in this capacity by aids, flag lieutenants, etc.

A phase of governmental work which has called into requisition a great number of modern business aids, representing a wide diversity of types, is the issuance of the daily and weekly and monthly bulletins, announcements, reports, statements, etc., which constantly emanate from all government departments and the purpose of which is to make notification of changes in various branches of the public service, the condition of treasury funds, etc., etc. It has lately been proposed that Uncle Sam shall follow the example of various foreign governments by issuing a gazette or official daily newspaper, in which shall be published all of these governmental announcements of whatsoever character, but up to date there has been no other method than to allow each public official to make his announcements in his own way.

Some of the daily statements of what Uncle Sam is doing in various lines of activity are now printed from metal type on ordinary printing presses, just as circulars or pamphlets are printed, but for the most part these daily broadsides are prepared in the office where the information originates, by means of some one of those numerous new inventions for duplicating or reproducing typewritten sheets. Some of these impromptu printing outfits in the government offices are operated by hand, but for the most part they use electrical energy and this is often well-nigh essential, since in many instances an "edition" of thousands of copies has to be printed within a few hours. In most instances young men set the type or prepare the wax stencils that are necessary for this duplicating operation, and since statistics figure in almost every one of these governmental announcements extreme care is necessary to insure accuracy.

A close second to Uncle Sam's printing and duplicating equipment, both in number and variety, is the array of governmental apparatus for handling the mailing lists to be used in sending out these various bulletins. That the machines for mechanically addressing envelopes and wrappers must be qualified for rapid work may be appreciated from the fact that some of these government announcements are sent to more than 50,000 addresses in all parts of the United States. In one government office where envelopes are addressed by means of chain apparatus, employing links in which the necessary type is held, a young man devotes his entire time to setting up new addresses in the movable rubber type as names are added to the mailing list, and in making corrections of street addresses, etc., in the addresses already in type. Not only are envelopes mechanically addressed to Uncle Sam's regular correspondents, but said envelopes, after their destined contents are in place, are sealed by electrically operated envelope sealing machines, each of which does the work of a dozen men. Our public men, if they used postage stamps on their official correspondence, would undoubtedly follow the example of private business houses in utilizing mechanical contrivances for moistening and affixing postage stamps, but this is unnecessary because governmental mail is transmitted under frank or in penalty envelopes, which are impressed at the time of manufacture with that "dead head" inscription in the upper right-hand corner which answers in lieu of postage stamps.

It is significant that the demands of the government service for mechanical aids for economical business administration has bestirred many inventive minds among the federal employes. In some instances government officials have found it most satisfactory to have the manufacturers of book typewriters, adding machines and other standard office helpers simply vary or modify their stock models in order to meet the specific requirements of the government service, but in other cases men on Uncle Sam's payroll have invented apparatus that was adopted in preference to anything evolved by outside experts. A notable case in point is the new style card-punching machine invented by James Powers, mechanical expert in the service of the department of commerce and labor—a type of semi-automatic apparatus that will be employed for compiling the greatest card index in the history of the world, namely the federal census of 1910, which will require more than 90,000,000 individual cards. Other examples of the products of inventive genius when bestirred in behalf of the government are found in the unique numbering machines at the United States bureau of engraving and printing—a sort of gigantic outgrowth of the familiar hand dating machine found on almost every office desk. The machines designed and constructed for the treasury department not only print in red ink but set their own type and number consecutively from 1 to 1,000,000,000.

The flat-top desk, with its numerous conveniences, not to mention sanitary advantages, is rapidly gaining vogue in officialdom as in the business world. As specimens of costly furniture the desks of most of our public men will not bear comparison with the massive mahogany pieces to be found in some banks and in the offices of some wealthy corporations, but your progressive public man has his desk equipped with all those attachments which grease the grooves for high tension work. There is a swinging stand to shift the typewriter out of the way when the machine is not in use; a balanced arm, adjustable in all directions, that lifts the telephone aside when it is not needed; special desk lamps that focus their rays on the work while sheltering the eyes of the worker from the glare, and rubber stamps with clockwork attachment, which print not only the date but the hour at which each letter or report has been received or been given attention. The improved pencil sharpeners and the cutting devices which open a whole package of letters at one sweep by clipping the ends of the envelopes deserve mention in the same category of time savers. So, likewise, do the various forms of printing telegraphs which record orders or bulletins simultaneously at various points.

The newest wrinkle in the conduct of Uncle Sam's business establishment—namely, the scheme for purchasing the supplies for all the government departments at Washington through one general purchasing agency—is expected to bring to the attention of our public officials many new office appliances and numerous improvements on old devices designed to adapt them to governmental requirements. With Uncle Sam's purchases thus lumped, the contracts to be awarded will be enough to stir inventors and manufacturers to the greatest energy in producing novelties that federal officials will include in their office installations. The central purchasing agency will also insure quality in all supplies by means of thorough tests. It is safe to say that under this new regime there will be no repetitions of the experience of the official who recently ruined more than $50 worth of rubber stamps through the use of a new "quick-drying" which he had not had an opportunity to try out ere it was introduced in his offices.

New York's Literary Girls.

The young man who said he'd never eaten any, to somebody who asked him if he liked Trollope, was outdone the other day in a Fifth avenue book store. A girl of 17 came in and asked the clerk for "Prometheus," "by a man named Kelly or Sheets, or something like that."

"Oh," said the clerk, "Shelley's 'Prometheus Unbound'?"

"Yes," replied the girl, "that's it. But, if you please, I'd rather have it bound. It's so easy to lose the pages, you know, if it isn't."

90,000 AMERICAN SETTLERS GO TO CANADA

THE YEAR 1909 HAS SHOWN AN INCREASE OF OVER EIGHTY PER CENT IN AMERICAN SETTLEMENT.

Recent advices from Canada, our next door neighbour, the neighbourly country across the boundary line, are that upwards of ninety thousand settlers from the United States went into Western Canada during the past year, most of them for the purpose of taking up and settling upon the vacant lands, 160 acres of which are given free by the government, and lands adjoining held by railway and land companies are selling at from nine to fifteen and twenty dollars per acre. Even if thirty and forty dollars per acre were paid, the price would be low, as the lands produce wonderfully, and at these higher figures there is a large interest on the money and labor invested. The ninety thousand settlers of last year, followed about sixty thousand of the previous year, and for several years the number has been running into these large figures. There must be a reason for it. It may be found in the single phrase, "they are satisfied." Nothing attracts people more than the success of others, and the news of this reaching other thousands, causes them to investigate. The investigation in this case is always satisfactory. The splendid land of Iowa, of Indiana, of Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio and other States has risen to a high value, and it is worth every dollar asked for it. But there is not room now for all on these lands. With the ever increasing demand for grain, there comes the ever increasing demand for land. Canada is the only country on the continent in a position to supply it. Land there that costs, say fifteen dollars an acre, produces on a reasonable calculation, 25 bushels of wheat to the acre, or about $20.00. The most liberal calculation as to cost makes the cost to produce $7.50 per acre, leaving a balance of $12.50 per acre. The $7.50 carries good wages for the farmer, and all other conceivable contingencies. With conditions like this, covering the entire area of about 500,000 square miles, it is readily understood why 90,000 Americans should follow the sixty thousand of the previous year. Canadian Government Agencies at different points in the Union are always ready to give information regarding the free homestead lands, ready to advise the settler as to the districts which would suit him best.

ALL SERENE.

"De minister, he says dat at der last day every man will be judged by his works!"

"Well, dat needn't worry us any. We never worked!"

The Worst of It.

"Oh, she's awful. Whenever she tries to sing a song she simply murders it."

"But that's not the worst of it. If she'd only murder it outright I wouldn't mind, but she tortures it so long."

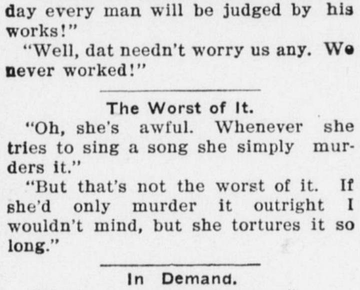
In Demand.

"That's a very popular man."

"Yes; he'll listen to the details of your summer trip without insisting on telling you about his own."

Rheumatism Cured In a Day.
Dr. Detchon's Relief for Rheumatism radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action is remarkable. It removes the cause and the disease quickly disappears. First dose greatly benefits. 75c Druggists.

Nothing that was worthy in the past departs—no truth or goodness realized by man ever dies, or can die.—Carlyle.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
FOR RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES.
ER 375 "Guarantee

An Ideal Present
NO STROPPING NO HONING
Gillette
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
An immediate relief for Hoarseness, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchial and Asthmatic Troubles. An article of superior merit, absolutely free from any harmful ingredient.
Price, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per box.
Sample mailed on request.
JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

Why Hindoos Don't Go Mad.

Why are there so few lunatic asylums and so small a proportion of insane persons in India? That is a question which many a traveler has wonderingly asked. The Hindoos regulate their lives entirely in accordance with their religion—that is, their [illegible] eating, sleeping, [illegible] usually regard as our "life" in the religious sense of the word. Everything is arranged for them, and they follow the rules now just as they did [illegible] years ago. This constant observance of the same rules for twenty centuries has molded the brains of the people into one shape, as it were, and, although their rites are queer enough, yet there is but an occasional example of any striking deviation from the normal which is called insanity in countries inhabited by the white race. They are fatalists too. With them it is a case of "what is to be will be" carried to the extreme. This has in time given them the power to take all things calmly and so freed them from the anxiety that drives so many white men into the lunatic asylums.

Thought It Was the Monkey's.

A diamond necklace was possessed by Mme. Geoffrey de St. Hilare, the wife of the famous French naturalist. It was one of the chiefest of her "contentments," as Hindoo women aptly term their jewels. One day madame missed her necklace. There was a terrible turmoil in the house, and all the servants down to the foolish fat scullion were suspected, but in turn proved their innocence. At last it was remembered that M. de St. Hilaire had a pet monkey, and on a search being made in the "glory hole" of the quadrumane the precious bauble was discovered hidden away with a white satin shoe, several cigar ends, a pencil case and a decomposed apple. The renowned naturalist calmly observed that he had frequently seen the monkey playing with the necklace. "Why did you not take it from him?" indignantly asked his spouse. "I thought it belonged to him," replied M. de St. Hilaire. He evidently thought there was nothing unnatural in an ape possessing a diamond necklace as his personal property.

The Monasteries of Tibet.

Every Tibetan family is compelled to devote its firstborn male child to a monastic life. Soon after his birth the child is taken to a Buddhist monastery to be brought up and trained in priestly mysteries. At about the age of eight he joins one of the caravans which travel to Lassa. There he is attached to one of the local monasteries, where he remains as a novice until he is fifteen, learning to read the sacred books and perform the religious rites of his faith. The firstborn son, being thus sent into the church, as we should say in this country, the second becomes the head of the family and marries. Unlike some other semicivilized races, these young Tibetans have the right of choosing their own wives. Nor can a Tibetan girl be married off by her parents without her own consent. The curious custom in regard to the eldest sons results of course, in nearly every Tibetan family acquiring the odor of sanctity, numbering a monk among its members—London Telegraph.

Slow but Inexorable Justice.

In October, 1900, Pietro Giaconi and Marie Bonelli were tried at Rome on a charge of sextuple murder by poisoning committed thirty-one years before. In England Eugene Aram was hanged for the murder of Clarke fourteen years after the offense. A man named Horne was executed for the murder of his child in the eighteenth century no less than thirty-five years after the offense. There is also the well known case of Governor Wall, who was executed in 1802 for a murder committed in 1782. Sherward was hanged at Norwich for the murder of his wife after a lapse of twenty years. But Sir Fitzjames Stephens recalls what is the most remarkable case of all. He prosecuted as counsel for the crown in 1863 a man who was charged with stealing a leaf from a parish register sixty years before—that is, in 1803. In this case the prisoner was acquitted.—London Standard.

Prohibited Coffee Houses.

So many coffee houses sprang into existence in England during the reign of Charles II. that he, entertaining a belief that many political intrigues had their beginning in those places, issued an edict ordering them to be closed. In this proclamation the following words occurred: "The retailing of coffee or tea might be an innocent trade, but it was said to nourish sedition, spread lies and scandalize great men. It might also be a common nuisance."

Conceited.

Phyllis—Harry is the most conceited man I ever met. Maud—What makes you think so? Phyllis—Why, he first asserts that I am the most adorable woman in the world, the most beautiful, intellectual and in every respect a paragon, and then he wants me to marry him!

Life.

It has been said that life is made up of three things—heredity, environment and the will. If the heredity and environment of the child are what they should be the will will choose the right and do it.

Couldn't Help It.

Mr. Biggs—You must think me a blamed fool. Mrs. Biggs (kindly)—No, I don't think anybody ever blamed you.—Boston Transcript.

Men of loftier mind manifest themselves in their equitable dealings, small minded men in their going after gain.—Confucius.

When Children Smoked.

Jorevin de Rochefort, who published in Paris in 1671 an account of his travels in England, tells the following:

"While we were walking about the town (Worcester) he asked me if it was the custom in France as in England that when the children went to school they carried in their satchel with their books a pipe of tobacco, which their mothers took care to fill early in the morning, it serving them instead of breakfast, and that at the accustomed hour every one laid aside his book to light his pipe, the master smoking with them and teaching them how to hold their pipes and draw in the tobacco."

In England at the time of the great plague it was reported that no one living in a tobacconist's house fell sick of the disease. This caused a great demand for tobacco. Hearne says in his diary, "I remember that I heard formerly Tom Rogers, who was yeoman beadle, say that when he was a schoolboy at Eton that year when the plague raged all the boys of that school were obliged to smoke every morning and that he was never whipped so much in his life as he was one morning for not smoking."

In the Nick of Time.

The steamer was on the point of leaving, and the passengers lounged on the deck and waited for the start. At length one of them espied a cab in the far distance, and it soon became evident that the driver was doing his level best to catch the boat.

Already the sailors' hands were on the gangways, and the cab's chances looked small indeed. Then a sportive passenger wagered a sovereign to a shilling that he would miss it. The offer was taken, and at once the deck became a scene of wild excitement.

"He'll miss it!"

"No; he'll just do it!"

"Come on!"

"He won't do it!"

"Yes, he will. He's done it! Hurrah!"

In the very nick of time the cab arrived, its occupant sprang out and ran up the one gangway left.

"Cast off!" he cried.

It was the captain.—Pearson's Weekly.

An East Indian Verdict.

In a case in one of our Indian courts a jury had before it evidence that could not be in any way shaken. When the concluding stage had been reached the following interchange of conversation took place between the judge and his colleagues in the administration of justice:

"Gentlemen, are you ready to give your verdict?"

"Yes."

"What is your verdict?"

"Our answer is, sir, that you can do as you like with the men that have confessed, but we acquit all the rest."

"But is it possible that you have weighed the evidence?"

"Evidence like this can always be fabricated."

"Do you find that as regards these prisoners it has been fabricated?"

"Evidence can be fabricated."

"So the evidence is untrustworthy?"

"Unless a man confesses who can tell he is guilty?"—Bombay Gazette.

The Fun of the Farce.

It is related that the manager of a theater consented to hear in his room a young man who had an unfortunate impediment in his speech read a short farce, the sole condition being that it should not occupy more time than it took to finish the cigar the manager had just lit. They both started, the one reading, the other smoking, but as the mild Havana gradually grew shorter the worse the young author spluttered. They finished together. Of course the question was immediately put, "What do you think of it?"

"Well," replied the manager, "it's not a half bad idea. Father, mother, lover, daughter, all stuttering, will be novel!"

The author, furious, exclaimed: "They don't stammer! It is only my misfortune."

"Oh, then, the play isn't funny at all! Sorry that I can't accept it," returned the manager.

Above Her Business.

The tall man came into her little blue kitchen and looked over the shelves which were just beneath the level of his head, but above hers. He ran his finger over one shelf, then showed it to her. It was pretty black.

"You are a nice housekeeper," he said.

"This kitchen wasn't made for tall people," she explained falteringly. "It was made for little ones."—New York Press.

Crude Logic.

It is told of an East Indian law student that he once threw his examiners into confusion by declaring matrimony to be an illegal state. "How so? How so?" he was asked by the perturbed examiners, many of them married men. The student smiled beatifically. "Marriage," quoth he, "is a lottery, and lotteries are forbidden by law."

A Frequent Insincerity.

"The man's own words prove him a prevaricator," said Mr. Quibbles.

"In what way?"

"He writes me an insulting letter and signs it 'Yours respectfully.'"—Washington Star.

Politics.

Novice—They tell me that a man can't go into politics and remain honest. Old Stager—Yes, he can. But it isn't necessary.—Chicago Tribune.

Success doesn't "happen." It is organized, pre-empted, captured by concentrated common sense.—Frances E. Willard.

His Tokens of Farewell.

Among the legends that have gathered around Sir Alfred Jones' name is one to the effect that he was in the habit of signifying to an office visitor, by offering him a banana, that he desired to end the interview. If the banana was accepted and the call prolonged Sir Alfred arose and presented his visitor with a fine flower from one of the glass stands in his office. But, supposing his visitor stayed after the flower—well, the legend continues, Sir Alfred then offered a pass to the West Indies on one of his small steamers, with a free holiday for six weeks at his hotel.

It is told, however, that on one occasion Sir Alfred got the worst of the banana trick. A young reporter called on him to learn on behalf of his newspaper something about the shipping conflict. When, after a ten seconds' conversation regarding the weather, Sir Alfred's hand was straying toward the banana plate, the reporter hooked a couple of bananas out of his own pocket. In the sweetest tone of innocence he said, "Will you have a banana, Sir Alfred?"—Westminster Gazette.

The Vital Test.

"My eyes seem to be all wrong," explained Mr. Pinchpenny to the expensive oculist. "They're weak and tire easily. After a bit everything seems to swim before them. Bright lights make me dizzy. Can you assist me?"

The expensive oculist nodded.

"Your case is a common one," he replied, "but I fear it will necessitate a treatment extending over several months. However, I can guarantee an absolute and enduring cure."

Biweekly for several months Mr. Pinchpenny was treated, and day by day his sight waxed stronger and more strong.

"Do you think I'm all right now?" he inquired at last.

"Mr. Pinchpenny," replied the oculist, beaming, "I think I can assure you that your eyes are now cured. But there is one more test it would be as well to apply." Here he held up a little sheet of paper. "See," he said suavely, "if you can read this little bill of mine at twelve inches without blinking."—London Answers.

Recipes For Invisible Ink.

The following are the ingredients of the most common invisible inks: Sulphate of copper and sal ammoniac, equal parts, dissolved in water; writes colorless, but turns yellow when heated. Onion juice, like the last. A weak infusion of galls; turns black when moistened with weak copperas water. A weak solution of sulphate of iron; turns blue when moistened with a weak solution of prussiate of potash and black with infusion of galls. The diluted solutions of nitrate of silver and terchloride of gold; darken when exposed to the sunlight. Aqua fortis, spirits of salt, oil of vitriol, common salt or saltpeter, dissolved in a large quantity of water; turns yellow or brown when heated. Solution of nitromuriate of cobalt; turns green when heated and disappears on cooling. Solution of acetate of cobalt to which a little niter has been added; becomes rose colored when heated and disappears on cooling.

Knew the Wrong Man.

It was with a good deal of confidence that he walked up to the magistrate's desk in a Philadelphia station notwithstanding the fact that a policeman had a firm hold on both sleeves. He waited quietly till one of the policemen made the accusation of "drunk and disorderly" and then asked the magistrate if he might speak.

"Yes," replied the magistrate. "What have you to say?"

"Well, judge, I was drunk last night, but it does not often happen. I have lived in this ward nearly all my life, and any one can tell you that."

"Oh, lived here all your life, have you? Do you know any one in the ward that can speak for you?" asked the magistrate.

"Yes," said the prisoner, "I know ——. He can tell you all about me."

"You know him, do you? Well, so do I. Ten days," was the result.

Justification.

The old darky had driven his fare to the hotel and was now demanding a dollar for his service.

"What!" protested the passenger. "A dollar for that distance? Why, is isn't half a mile as the crow flies!"

"Dat's true, boss," returned Sambo, with an appealing smile. "But, ye see, suh, dat old crow he ain't got free wives an' ten chilluns to suppoht, not to mention de keep foh de hoss."—Harper's Weekly.

He Had.

The kind hearted man had given the panhandler a nickel.

"Haven't you got anything smaller?" asked the panhandler

"Well, here's a dime; that's smaller," answered the good natured man, displaying the coin for a moment and walking away.—Buffalo Express.

Musical Note.

A thief was lately caught breaking into a song. He had already got through the first two bars when a policeman came out of an area and hit him with his stave. Several notes were found upon him.—London Mail.

Bright and Dark Days.

There are bright days and dark days, and we must take advantage of the former and be as little discouraged as possible by the latter. They are all in a lifetime.

Common sense is the knack of seeing things as they are and doing things as they ought to be done.—Stowe.

Cruise Around the World

W. W. Mattison Writes Entertainingly to Judge Green.

Mr. W. W Mattison, of Ridgway, well and favorably known in this county, writes the following interesting letter to Judge Green, which he kindly allows us to publish, as follows:

KYOTO, JAPAN, JAN. 3RD, 1910.

FRIEND GREEN:—

Your letter reached me at Nagasaka and I was very glad to hear from you. We have had a very nice trip; good weather all the way, except a little shaking up between Manila and Hong Kong. Had a fine reception at Manila by the Knights Templars, consisting of musical, banquet and ball, also a reception by the Governor, with music by the celebrated Philippino Band, the same band that took second prize at St. Louis Fair. They had just returned from the States, where they had been to attend the inauguration of President Taft. They were organized and are led by an American, negro. He is certainly a good one. We also had a good time at Hong Kong. There were two of our battleships in the harbor while we were there. Two hundred of the boys had "shore leave" for two days to celebrate Christmas, and they were doing it in great shape; had taken possession of all the dringing places along the front street and seemed to be having things about their own way. They were all loaded with some kind of torpedoes, which they were firing at every one to see them jump. They opened fire on Judge LaBar, but he paid no attention to them. They finally noticed his G. A. R., button, when one of them said. "Boys, it is no use wasting our ammunition on a man that wears one of them buttons; he has been under fire before." Then they wanted him to go and have a drink.

From there we went to Canton. They tried to scare us out of going, saying it would not be safe for so large a party of strangers to go there, but most of us went. Mr. Clark wired the Consul there and received a reply that if we would be a little careful he thought we would be all right. We received a wire from the Viceroy to come on, he would take care of us. So we went on and when we arrived there we were divided into small parties of twelve each, with a guide for each party. It is a most wonderful city, the population being variously estimated at from three to four millions. They claim there are four hundred thousand living on boats, in the river. They is where the tough element come from. The officials had beheaded fourteen the day before we arrived, eight of the bodies still lying upon the ground. They allow the bodies to remain thus twenty-four hours after execution, to give their friends a chance to claim them. An execution does not seem to create much notice, as the children were playing around the bodies, as though they were so many pieces of wood.

Well, we arrived at Nagasaka, Japan, and found the city all decorated in our honor and you could hardly believe the display then made. When we arrived in the harbor we found a boat awaiting us, filled with different specimens of fire works, which they fired into the sky. After the rockets had risen to a heigth of two or three hundred feet they would explode, throwing out different figures, consisting of Japanese and American flags, suspended by parachutes, to keep them floating. They also sent out one figure of a man, who came down through the air, bowing to us. Then a woman, doing the same. The next piece was the American Eagle, with out spread wings, I should think, of ten feet across. Various other figures, too numerous to mention.

We went from Nagasaka to Osaka, where we met with another great reception. The city was finely decorated with American and Japanese flags, always joined together, and thousands of Japanese lanterns. Never saw people who seemed to understand decorating better than the Japs. Ngasaka is said to be the second city in size in the Empire.

We are now in Kyoto, which is a very picturesque place. Have not seen a white man here and do not believe there are any. We are receiving about the same ovation here that has been accorded us all through Japan. Every thing in a blaze of Japanese and American flags and lanterns, with fireworks. At dinner, to-day, everyone found at their place at the table, a book containing twenty-four photographs, with a letter saying, "This slight appreciation of the way the late Japanese Commissioner was received by the people of America." The streets are so full of people, all crying, Banzi, which they say means Welcome!

We have visited the Temples and castles here, but find them no comparison to those which we saw in India and Burma. Everthing here is built with wood and very little paint used. We are at the Miyako Hotel, a native institution, a very large one, located on a hill. They give the best service of any place since leaving New York. Everybody is enjoying it. All waiters are Japanese girls. They gave us a dance last night, by the Giesha girls. Their costumes were very beautiful.

We leave here to-night. J. P. Felt has gone up on top of the hill to view the city, so I thought I would write you. Very cold here. With my best wishes to Mrs. Green and Alice.

Yours Fraternally,

W. W. MATTISON.

A few minutes delay in treating some cases of croup, even the length of time it takes to go for a doctor often proves dangerous. The safest way is to keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, and at the first indication of croup give the child a dose. Pleasant to take and always cures. Sold by all druggists.

If troubled with indigestion, constipation, no appetite or feel bilious, give Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets a trial and you will be pleased with the result. These tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and strengthen the digestion. Sold by all druggists.

An attack of the grip is often followed by a persistent cough, which to many proves a great annoyance. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been extensively used and with good success for the relief and cure of this cough. Many cases have been cured after all other remedies had failed. Sold by all druggists.

More people are taking Foley's Kidney Remedy every year. It is considered the most effective remedy for all kidney and bladder troubles that medical science can devise. Foley's Kidney Remedy corrects irregularities, builds up the system, and restores lost vitality.

Attention, People.

I have several Overcoat Patterns, in light and heavy weight, which I will dispose of below cost. Also Suitings, for all-the-year-'round wear, in fine blues and greens, in order to make room for Spring Stock.

THEO. HABERSTOCK,
Opposite St. Mark's Church.
50:3t. Emporium, Pa.

Cedar Shingles $4.50 per thousand at B. Howard & Co's.

It's Your Kidneys.

Don't Mistake the Cause of Your Troubles. An Emporium Citizen Shows How to Cure Them.

Many people never suspect their kidneys. If suffering from a lame, weak or aching back they think that it is only a muscular weakness; when urinary trouble sets in they think it will soon correct itself. And so it is with all the other kidney disorders. That is just where the danger lies. You must cure these troubles or they may lead to diabetes or Bright's disease. The best remedy to use is Doan's Kidney Pills. It cures all ills which are caused by weak or diseased kidneys. Emporium people testify to permanent cures.

G. F. Balcom, Sixth Street, Emporium, Pa., says: "For about three years I have used Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Taggart's Drug Store and have found them to be a reliable remedy. I would not recommend this preparation if I did not have the strongest faith in its curative powers."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Hoarse Coughs, Stuffy Colds.

Pain in chest and sore lungs, are symptoms that quickly develop into a dangerous illness if the cold is not cured. Foley's Honey and Tar stops the cough, heals and eases the congested parts, and brings quick relief. Sold by all druggists.

The Proviso.

A country convert, full of zeal, in his first prayer meeting remarks offered himself for service. "I am ready to do anything the Lord asks of me," said he, "so long as it's honorable.—Life.

THE WELL CONDUCTED DRUG STORE.

COPYRIGHT A.P.&E.Co

The one place where you will find every department perfectly stocked and attened by thoroughly competent, Doctor of Pharmacy.

Prescriptions filled properly with the greatest accuracy with new chemicals and drugs.

One trial will convince you of our supremacy along these lines.

EMPORIUM DRUG CO.,
Successors to M. A. ROCKWELL.

TAX BOARD OF REVISION NOTICE.

Statement of Assessment and Taxes in Cameron County for 1910.

DISTRICTS	Assessed Valuation for County Purposes	County Taxes Estimated at 6 Mills	Assessed Value for State Purposes
Shippen Twp	$1,606,965 00	$9,641 79	$25,120 00
Emporium W W	321,806 00	1,930 81	12,322 00
Emporium M W	441,914 00	2,651 48	74,346 00
Emporium E W	214,001 00	1,284 01	35,974 00
Portage Twp	29,869 00	179 21	1,000 00
Lumber Twp	139,244 00	835 46	5,284 00
Gibson Twp	239,736 00	1,438 42	8,099 00
Grove Twp	100,456 00	602 74	5,600 00
Driftwood Boro	114,705 00	688 23	22,969 00

NOTICE is also hereby given that the Commissioners of Cameron County will set as a Board of Revision for the purpose of raising, reducing, revising, adjusting and equalizing the Assessments and Valuations of property for purposes of taxation in the County of Cameron, at their office in the Court House, in Emporium, on MONDAY, FEBRUARY the 21st, 1910, and by adjournment from day to day until all the Assessments and Valuations in the county have been revised, adjusted and equalized as required by law.

In the meantime the Commissioners will be glad to receive information from any taxpayer in relation to the value of any property in the county.

J. W. LEWIS,
S. P. KREIDER,
GEO. MINARD,
County Commissioners.

ATTEST:
W. L. THOMAS,
Commissioners Clerk. 50-24

Commissioners' Report.

Receipts, Expenditures, Liabilities and Assets of the County of Cameron for the Year Ending January 3, 1910.

RECEIPTS.

Bal in Treas, Jan 4, 1909. County....$	759 18
" " " " " " Bridge,....	669 08
" " " " " " C. House...	5378 00
" " " " " " Dog........	182 75
Rec'd from Collectors, 1908............	3 40
" " " 1909............	13660 15
" " H. B. Muthersbaugh. dog.	14 25
" " Redemption of Co. Land.	836 15
" " Cameron Co. Agr. Asso....	70 00
" " S. P. Kreider, tax of J. W. Mason.,..............	4 34
" " J.W. Norris for disenfectant........................	5 00
" " D. A. Skinner, fine & costs	41 98
" " Commonwealth, bounty..	313 28
" " " fire......	1140 01
" " " primary	345 13
" " " Cameron Co. Agr. Association.....	368 50
" " ¾ State Personal Tax.....	1193 01
" " Burroughs Adding Machine Co......	7 50
" " Fines..........	30 00
" " Commonwealth Costs.....	114 73
" " Liquor Licenses...........	450 00
" " George Barker, lumber...	5 00
" " Shippen Twp., judgement	496 50
" " Interest of Bonds..........	180 00
" " Bond Sold..........	4000 00
" " Unseated Tax 1906.........	5 10
" " " " 1907..........	3 83
" " " " 1908..........	5743 02
" " " " 1909..........	1047 67
" " Interest on unseated tax..	85 03
Bal. Due County Treasurer on State Personal Tax..................	547 54
	$37694 13

EXPENDITURES.

J. W. Lewis, County Commissioner..$	300 00
" " Expenses.........	76 50
S. P. Kreider, County Commissioner	300 00
" " Expense.........	75 00
Geo. Minard, County Commissioner..	300 00
" " Expense......	93 00
W. L. Thomas, Commissioners Clerk	660 00
Commissioners Counsel............	111 20
J. W. Norris, Sheriff............	693 11
W. J. Leavitt, Prothonotary..........	326 00
County Auditors..................	113 04
Jury Commissioners..............	88 20
Janitor....	600 00
Constable Returns..............	76 46
District Attorney..............	300 00
Official Reporter..............	297 90
Court Crier and Tipstaffs..........	173 86
Sheriff and Constables...........	144 64
Justice and Witnesses..........	397 48
Bridge repairs..................	837 27
Sheep Damages..................	73 75
Grand Jurors..................	296 46
Traverse Jurors..................	850 14
Assessors for Assessing...........	342 50
Assessors for Registering..........	537 62
Election Expenses..............	1637 50
Jail..................	2381 55
State Prison and Hospital	766 04
Printing and advertising...........	627 50
Road Views and Damage..........	34 00
Stationary and Postage............	141 01
Bounty on Noxious Animals,........	6 00
Fuel and Lights..................	457 60
Repairs on Public Buildings..........	597 87
Inquests..................	84 08
Indigent Soldiers..................	184 00
Blank Books..................	127 24
County Bridges..................	810 82
Water Company..................	100 00
Cameron County Agr. Association...	368 50
Cameron County Institute..........	194 68
Burroughs Adding Machine..........	375 00
Cameron County Agr. Association...	100 00
Mrs. J. D. Swope, Board for Jury.....	55 00
Emporium Telephone Company......	78 45
Driftwood Telephone Company.......	8 75
Primaries..................	355 38
C. J. Miller, Burial of Paupers........	103 96
J, H. Mathews, Dog Tags............	10 25
Vacum Sweeper..................	20 00
F. D. Leet, Trial of Pogano...........	150 00
Frank Reburto..................	20 00
J. D. Logan, Exress..................	18 84
Insurance	155 00
Department of Health..............	70 00
J. D. Swope, Report to Pub. Charities	10 00
John McDonald, Directors Meeting..	25 00
Robert Clark, Freight and Dray......	2 98
William Bair, Trial of Pogano........	10 00
Rufunding Orders	14 60
Supplies for Prothonotary's Office...	35 81
Miscellany..................	35 95
Interest on Court House Bonds........	800 00
State Tax on Court House Bonds.....	80 00
State Peronal Tax....	1590 68
Paid Bridge Bonds..................	5500 00
Paid Interest on Bridge Bonds.........	425 00
Paid Orders of Previous Years.......	619 89
Dog Tax Transfered to School Fund	239 79
Paid 5 per cent ou $24,547.44..............	1227 33
" 2 per cent on 4.000.00.............	80 00
" 1 per cent on 1.611.13.............	16 11
Cash in hands of Co. Treas. $8,922,96	
Less Outstanding Orders, 1909, 597 01	8325 95
To Balance Due County Treasurer State Personal Tax..................	551 89
	$37694 13

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury..................	$8922 96
Bonds Held by County Treasurer.....	5000 00
Due from Unseated Tax, 1908...........	198 00
" " " " 1909..........	5941 00
" " P. S. Culver. Col.,............	566 94
	$20628 90

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Orders, previous years $	350 00
Orders of 1909..................	597 01
Bridge Bonds..................	8000 00
Court House Bonds..................	20000 00
	$28947 01
Liabilities Over Assets........	8318 11

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the Receipts and Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities of the County of Cameron, Pa., for the year 1909.

J. W. LEWIS,
S P. KREIDER,
GEO, MINARD,
County Commissioners.

Attest:—
W. L. THOMAS, Clerk.

We hereby certify that we have examined the books and and accounts of the Commissioners of the County of Cameron, and find the above a correct statement of the same

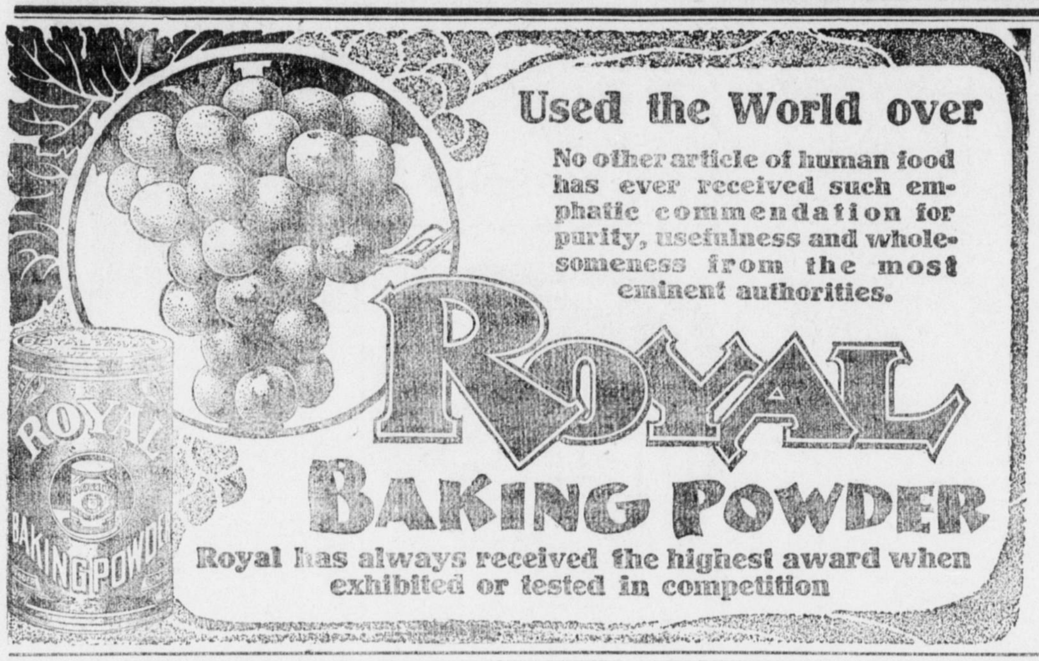
T. E. FULTON.
MICHAEL BRENNAN
GEO. A. WALKER.
County Auditors.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Tompkins & Norris is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to the late firm may make settlement with either Mr. Tompkins or Mr. Norris and those having claims against the late firm will make the same known without delay.

H. G. TOMPKINS,
T. H. NORRIS.

East Emporium, Pa., Jan. 24, 1910.—50-3t.


Used the World over
No other article of human food has ever received such emphatic commendation for purity, usefulness and wholesomeness from the most eminent authorities.
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Royal has always received the highest award when exhibited or tested in competition
ROYAL
5
BAKING POWDER

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, letter or personally.

Mark Ellis, Jr., who is working at Sinnamahoning spent Sunday at home.

Capt. W. C. Kress, an attorney-at-law, of Lock Haven, was a business caller at this this place on Monday.

J. L. Logue, of Sinnamahoning, transacted business at the county seat on Monday and called at the PRESS office renewing his subscription.

Miss Flora Mills, of Keating Summit, was guest of Miss Mabel Hillyard the last of the week.

Mrs. Charles Seger and Mrs. Edward White, called on friends and relatives at Olean last Sunday.

Mesdames F. G. Judd and Lizzie Hinkle called on friends at Olean, last Thursday.

Mr. R. Kuehne, the popular Fourth street dry goods merchant. transacted business in Buffalo last Sunday and Monday. Mrs. K., who visited in Buffalp for some time, returned home with him.

Miss Ethel Fisher returned home last Saturday, after spending a week, guest of her aunt at Hicks Run.

Miss Carolyn and Elizabeth Lechner, called at the PRESS office last Friday afternoon and inspected our new plaat.

Mrs. J. Slaigle, of Sheffield, was guest of friends at this place the last of the week.

Gus Weis, of Ridgway, was guest of Clyde Fisher last Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. Max F. Ralcom and Russell M. McQuay called on friends at DuBois last Saturday evening and Sunday.

T. Linn Strayer, of State College, spent a few days guest at the home of his parents on East Allegany Avenue, during the past week.

Mrs. A. W. Nelson *nee* Miss Emma Beattie and son Carl, of Laquin, Pa., are visiting Mrs. Belle Beattie and family on Sixth street. They are enroute to W. Va.

Ex-County Treasurer Geo.. F. Balcom, who has been confined to his residence for several weeks, is gradually improving under Dr. Heilman's treatment and soon expects to be at his store.

Mrs. Henry Hamilton Meets Instant Death.

Mrs. Henry Hamilton, of St. Marys, was almost instantly instantly killed by striking her head against a telephone pole when a sleigh in which she was riding upset about two miles and a half from St. Marys on the St. Marys road at 7:30 o'clock Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Hamilton was one of a party of 14 St. Marys women who drove to Kersey Thursday morning in a rig belonging to the Hoffman livery with George Hoffman as the driver. The party took dinner and supper at the Foch hotel at Kersey and began the returh drive immediately after supper. The wind was blowing quite strongly and the roads were drifted very badly in some places.

At a point about half a mile from the cross roads the accident occurred. The party was in an unuasually good mood and were at the height of their enjoyment of the ride when the sled struck a snow drift and was overturned. Two of the women jumped, but the rest were buried in the drift of snow, many of them under the sled. Mrs. Hamilton was thrown for some distance, and her head struck a telephone pole. When the rest of the party recovered sufficiently to go to her assistance she was expiring.

Mrs. Margaret Hamilton, (Sullivan), aged 48, who is well remembered and highly repected by us all. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton formerly resided at Sterling Run, where they remained for several years, Mr. Hamilton being engaged in lumbering. He married his wife at Cameron, where his wife, always a jolly, pleasant girl, was employed at the old Cameron House,

The funeral was held at St. Marys last Sunday afternoon and was very largely attended. The following friends from Emporium attended: Mrs. Chas. L. Butler, Mrs. Dennis Grace, Mrs. Dan'l Mc Cormick, Misses Mary and Sadie McCormick.

Wm. Hamilton, of Charlston, W. V., attended the funeral.

Deceased leaves, besides her devoted husband, three sons to mourn her death.

Society Events

ENTERTAINS SCHOLARS.

Miss Alice Quigley, one of the teachers in our public schools, entertained a number of her pupils, last evening, at her home on Fifth street.

⁂

BRIDGE.

Mrs. Josiah Howard entertained a large party at her residence, last Friday afternoon. Bridge was the chief amusement, after which dainty refresments were served.

⁂

THIMBLE PARTY.

Miss Grace A. Walker gave a very pleasant party yesterday afternoon, from three until ten, in honor of her guest, Miss Margaret Anderson, of St. Marys. Miss Walker entertains the younger set this afternoon.

⁂

SEWING SOCIETY.

Mrs. Fred N. Seger has as her guests this afternoon the Emmanuel Church Sewing Society. No bridge here; fact.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

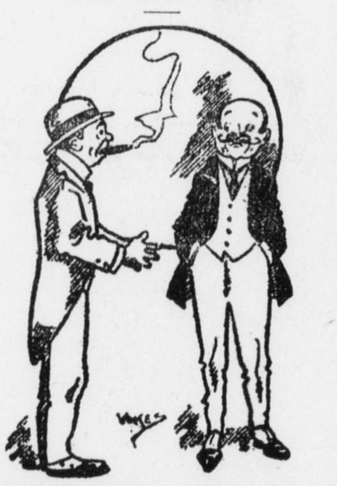
SWARTWOOD.

Many PRESS readers in this county, especially those residing at Sinnamahoning will be pained to read of the death of MRS. PROEBE (DE SHETLER) SWARTWOOD, at Vestal, N. Y., near Binghamton, where they located several months ago, on Jan. 25th. She leaves a new-born daughter, in addition to a daughter by a former union, a faithful husband, W. E. Swartwood, formerly of Emporium, besides her devoted father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Alec De Shetler, of Slonaker, Va., and one brother. Her mother was with her during her severe illness, as was also her father just before she passed to the "great beyond." The death of this young woman is deeply deplored by a large and mourning circle of friends in this county.

The funeral took place on Friday last, at Vestal, interment being made in cemetery at Tracey Creek, the funeral being conducted by the pastor of M. E. Church, of that place. The PRESS, as well as their many friends in this county, deeply sympathizes with the bereaved ones.

The following relatives and friends attended the funeral: A. O. Swartwood and wife, Henry Ellis and F. B. Housler, of this place, and E. E. Swart- and wife, Buffalo, N. Y.

IN AN APARTMENT.



New Tenant—Con you tell me to whom to apply for more heat? Our rooms are very cold.

Imposing Personage—I have no idea. I'm the janitor.

Daily Thought.

You leave an impression with every thought you think. Like tiny rippling rills of water they steal unconsciously out to mingle in the Great Ocean of Thought on which mankind travels.

The Cruise Around the World.

Continued from 1st page

of house boats, on which the natives live all their lives, with all they possess, even to the chickens. The boats ranges in size from 18 to 30 feet long and from six to ten feet wide. All the vessels in the harbor were lit up as well as the whole city, which is at least two miles wide at the base and extends up a high hill. It made a very beautiful sight. We arose early on the morning of the 24th and took river boats for a ninety mile ride to Canton, up the Pearl River. We reached Canton about noon and all took chairs with three Coolies to each chair for a trip around the city. We found the streets about six feet wide with many angles and so packed with natives that our Coolies could scarcely get through. We were divided off in bunches of from 10 to 14, with a native guide to each bunch, and policemen were sent out in every direction. We experienced no trouble and all went well with us. Everyone seemed to mind their own affairs. We stopped at several places of interest among them the Flowery Pagoda, about 300 feet high, and the prison, where there were many awaiting to receive punishment for different crimes. Some were to have thoir heads cut off and it does not take much of a crime to have a Chinaman loose his head. We did not visit the execution ground but were told by the others who did go that there were seven bodies on the ground with their heads cut off. One woman who poisoned her whole family was strangled to death and then had her head cut off. We visited the old city wall and sported around on its top. We saw many of the women with small feet wearing shoes about four or five inches long. We rode around for about five hours through those throngs and did not see a drunken man or any trouble of any kind, in a population of about three or four million, with two hundred thousand living in boats on the river. We found all the streets paved with long flat stones, not a particle of mud anywhere, that I saw. The shops are all open in front, no windows, but I think they all had grating doors to close up at night, for when we would stop at a place to do shopping they were all anxious to see the Americans. We visited the temple of the five hundred gods, every one with a different expression, one would not think that there could be so many different expressions in the human face. We saw the wonderful water clock, invented hundreds of years ago. After a pleasant trip of six hours down the river, we climb up the sides of the 'Cleveland' and disappear to our different rooms for a bit of sleep.

December 25, 1909.

This morning we bave to ourselves to go and do as we please, so while some are sleeping others are shopping and looking around the town. In the afternoon we took cars for the Peak, some 1,000 or more feet high. Part of the trip is made in the cars and the balance of the way on chairs. We find it very interesting and get a fine view of all the surrounding country. On the 26th we did not go ashore but contented ourselves in watching the people in their house-boats, as they swarm around the ship ready to pick up anything that is cast overboard. We saw them cook their breakfast, wash the dishes and then wash the babies and tuck them in their beds to sleep and then attend to the other duties that belong to a house-wife and all the work being done on a boat eight feet wide and twenty or twenty-five feet long. The waves are rocking them all the time, but they do not seem to mind that any more than a fly does the shaking of a leaf on a tree. At about 11 a. m., we pull up anchor and slip out of the harbor and are now on our way to Nagasaki, Japan; with the weather quite cold and all have put on heavy clothes. They tell us we will find snow in Japan. Good bye for this time.

Yours Respectfully,
MR. and MRS. GEO. J. LABAR.

You get the profits by trading at H. A. Zarps & Co.'s. All goods below the cost line.

A Good Showing.

Tne annual business meeting of the First Baptist Church, last Tuesday evening, was attended by about 100 people. At seven o'clock the members and guests sat down at the supper table and did their duty by the good things, until about 7:45, when H. C. Olmsted, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, called for reports from the various societies. The Sunday School report was given by Chas. E. Crandell, Assistant Superintendent, and showed a marked progress during the year. Miss Jennie Loucks, President of the C. E., reports the society in splendid condition, with fair prospects of organizing a Junior Society, when the present contest in the Senior Society draws to a close. The treasurer's report as rendered by Jay P. Felt, shows the expenditures of the past year to be close on the thousand dollar mark. The Pastor's report was in part as follows: Sermons, 97; outside addresses, 16; funerals, 5; weddings, 1; prayer meetings, 57, with an average attendance of 18. Received into the church, through baptism, 7; by letter 3; total membership at present 70. Among the guests were to be seen the faces of Rev. Shank, and Editor Mullin, and a large number of equal fame (?) and good looks (?). The committee of ladies, who had the supper in charge, are to be complimented upon the excellent repast which was served. Miss Mary Hilyard, who headed the committe, is one of the ever faithful kind.

X

Don't Wait Till You Cough and Sneeze.

Don't wait till you begin to cough and sneeze take Humphreys' "Seventy seven" at the first feeling of lassitude and weakness—and you will never have a Cold—because the checked circulation of the blood—the cause of all Colds—will be restored and the cold broken up before further developments.

"Seventy-seven" breaks up hard stubborn Colds that hang on—Grip.

Handy to carry, for the vest pocket. All Drug Stores 25c.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., William and Arch Streets, New York.

Our New

Peroxide Toilet Cream is superfine—not greasy—

Cleanses, Softens and Whitens the skin and is a grand flesh food

R. C. Dodson
Pharmacist

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

FLOUR
COPYRIGHT

Too Many Cooks Spoil the Bread but poor flour will spoil it anyway, cooks or no cooks. It always pays to put a few more cents in and get good flour. It's money wasted to buy inferior flour. It's costly if it makes folks sick. The best is the cheapest in the long run. Our Pet Grove flour is made by the best process from the best Spring wheat—light, easily kneaded and nutritous.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Jan. 13, 1910.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 65
Felt's Fancy, "	1 75
Pet Grove, "	1 75
Roller Meal "	50
Rye "	75
Graham "	85
Buckwheat, "	75
Buckwheat, 10 lb sack,	30
Coarse Meal per 100,	1 55
Chop Feed, "	1 55
Cracked Corn per 100	1 55
White Middlings,	1 65
Bran,	1 55
Chicken Wheat "	2 00
Screenings "	1 55
Oil Meal "	2 10
Corn per bushel,	86
Sterling Chick Feed	2 00
Daisy Dairy Feed	1 50
Daisy Horse Feed,	1 50
Alfalfa Meal,	1 50
White Oats, per bushel,	60
Oyster Shells, per 100	75
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices
Choice Timothy Seed,	At Market Prices
Choice Millet Seed,	At Market Prices

A Startling Statement

New York Medical Authorities Claim Dyspepsia to be a Pre-Disposing Cause of Consumption.

The post-mortem statistics of the big New York hospitals show that some cases of consumption are due, at least indirectly, to unchecked dyspepsia, especially when the victim was predisposed to tuberculosis.

Dyspepsia wears out the body and brain. The weakened, irritable stomach being unable to digest food, the body does not receive the required nourishment, and the victim becomes thin, weak and haggard. As a result, the body becomes a fertile field in which the germs of disease may lodge and flourish.

Therefore, the people who permits dyspepsia to progress unhindered is guilty of contributing toward the development of one of the most insidious and fatal diserses known to mankind.

Dyspepsia may be completely eradicated if properly treated. We sell a remedy that we positively guarantee will completely relieve indigestion or dyspepsia, or the medicine used during the trial will cost the user nothing.

This remedy has been named Rexall Dyspepsia Tables Certainly no offer could be more fair, and our offer should be proof positive that Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets are a dependable remedy.

Inasmuch as the medicine will cost you nothing if it does not benefit you, we urge you who are suffering with indigestion or dyspepsia to try Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets. A 25 cent box contains enough medicine for fifteen days treatment. For chronic cases we have two larger sizes, 50c and $1.00. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies in Emporium only at our store.—The Rexall Store. The Emporium Drug Co.

Buy the best, Utopian Chocolates, "The Taste Tells." Sold only at Meisel's

Divorce Notice.

THOMAS WADDINGTON, Libellant,
vs
ADA GERTRUDE WADDINGTON, Respondent,
In the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron County, No. 2, July Term, 1910.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

To Mrs. Ada Gertrude Waddington, respondent in the above entitled suit. Pursuant to an order of Court, regularly made and entered of record, you are hereby notified to be and appear as respondent in the above entitled case, on the first Monday of April Term, A. D., 1910 to answer the petition or libel preferred against you by the above libellant, Thomas Waddington, your husband, why he should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

Hereof fail not under penalty of having the said petition heard and a decree of divorce granted against you in your absence.

J. W. NORRIS, Sheriff.
F. D. LEET, Attorney,
Emporium, Pa.
Emporium, Pa., Jan. 24th, 1910. 50-4t.

Great Bargain Sale
At H. A. ZARP'S & CO'S
Continues Until Feb. 15th

While we did allow Newman-Simmonds Co., ten per cent. for conducting our great sale, we have concluded to continue the sale ourselves and shall

Give Our Customers the Ten Per Cent. Below the Marked Prices.

Remember this Great Reduction applies to FURS, COATS, SKIRTS and SHIRT WAISTS.

These Goods Must be Sold.

You'll Get the Bargains.

Remember this below cost sale only lasts until Feb. 15th. Come quick. You get the cream.

H. A. Zarps &Co

ROSE'S ROLLED RYE

A delicious new breakfast food. It can be eaten by dispeptics and those of weak digestion with comfort and benefit.
A package **10c** TRY IT.

CELERY LETTUCE PARSLEY RADISHES	**DAY'S** The Satisfactory Store	FANCY CHEESE Domestic and Imported

Save Money "A dollar saved is a dollar earned. By keeping in close touch with this store and taking advantage of the close prices named for prompt payers, many dolllars can be saved in the course of a years trade. We offer

Special this Week, Friday and Saturday

Sugar—25lb Bag best granulated Sugar, $1.45
Spring Brook Creamery Butter, prints a lb 36c.
Oranges—Best Floridas, popular size doz 25c.
15c Imported Macaroni. any style, a lb 12c
Best Standard Tomatoes, 3 cans for 25c.
20c Blended Coffee, 18c, 2 lbs for 35c.
Apples—Spies, Baldwins, Greenings, pk 35c.
Shell Bark Hickorynuts 10c qt, 3 qts, 25c.
20c Burnham & Morrill's Baked Beans 18 c, 2cans 35c
Fancy Evaporated Peaches a lb 11c.
Choice Norway Mackerel, small, but fine 14c lb.
Orchid Brand Rice. 1lb package 7c.

SANITARY

BALTIMORE SHUCKED OYSTERS.

LAKE FISH

LEAVE ORDERS FOR DELIVERY FRIDAY MORNING

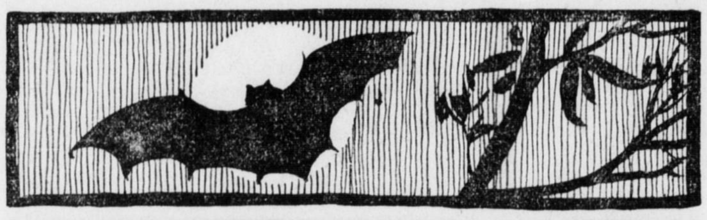
Try Our Delicious Sliced Breakfast Bacon

FREE DELIVERY to all parts of Town
Twice Each Day

You Get Better Values Here.

J. H. DAY,
Phone 6. Emporium.

INTO THE PRIMITIVE



BY ROBERT AMES BENNET

ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with the shipwreck of the steamer on which Miss Genevieve Leslie, an American heiress, Lord Winthrope, an Englishman, and Tom Blake, a brusque American, were passengers. The three were tossed upon an uninhabited island and were the only ones not drowned. Blake recovered from a drunken stupor. Blake, shunned on the boat, because of his roughness, became a hero as preserver of the helpless pair. The Englishman was suing for the hand of Miss Leslie. Blake started to swim back to the ship to recover what was left. Blake returned safely. Winthrope wasted his last match on a cigarette, for which he was scored by Blake. Their first meal was a dead fish. The trio started a ten mile hike for higher land. Thirst attacked them. Blake was compelled to carry Miss Leslie on account of weariness. He taunted Winthrope. They entered the jungle. That night was passed roosting high in a tree. The next morning they descended to the open again. All three constructed hats to shield themselves from the sun. They then feasted on cocoanuts, the only procurable food. Miss Leslie showed a liking for Blake, but detested his roughness. Led by Blake they established a home in some cliffs. Blake found a fresh water spring. Miss Leslie faced an unpleasant situation. They planned their campaign. Blake recovered his surveyor's magnifying glass, thus insuring fire. He started a jungle fire, killing a large leopard and smothering several cubs. In the leopard's cavern they built a small home. They gained the cliffs by burning the bottom of a tree until it fell against the heights. The trio secured eggs from the cliffs. Miss Leslie's white skirt was decided upon as a signal. Miss Leslie made a dress from the leopard skin. Blake's efforts to kill antelopes failed. Overhearing a conversation between Blake and Winthrope. Miss Leslie became frightened. Winthrope became ill with fever. Blake was poisoned by a fish. Jackals attacked the camp that night, but were driven off by Genevieve. Blake returned, after nearly dying. Blake constructed an animal trap. It killed a hyena. On a tour the trio discovered honey and oysters. Miss Leslie was attacked by a poisonous snake. Blake killed it and saved its poison to kill game. For the second time Winthrope was attacked by fever. He and Blake disagreed.

CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

"That's it—do the baby act," jeered Blake. "But say, I don't know just how much eavesdropping you did; so there's one thing I'll repeat for the special benefit of your ludship. It'll be good for your delicate health to pay attention. From now on, the cliff top belongs to Miss Leslie. Gents and book agents not allowed. Understand? You don't go up there without her special invite. If you do, I'll twist your damned neck!"

He turned on his heel and left the Englishman cowering.

CHAPTER XIX.

An Ominous Lull.

THE three saw nothing more of each other that day. Miss Leslie had withdrawn into the baobab and Blake had gone off down the cleft for more salt. He did not return until after the others were asleep. Miss Leslie had gone without her supper, or had eaten some of the food stored within the tree.

When, late the next morning, she finally left her seclusion Blake was nowhere in sight. Ignoring Winthrope's attempts to start a conversation, she hurried through her breakfast, and, having gathered a supply of food and water, went to spend the day on the headland.

Evening forced her to return to the cleft. She had emptied the water flask by noon, and was thirsty. Winthrope was dozing beneath his canopy, which Blake had moved some yards down towards the barricade. Blake was cooking supper.

He did not look up, and met her attempt at a pleasant greeting with an inarticulate grunt. When she turned to enter the baobab, she found the opening littered with bamboos and green creepers and pieces of large branches with charred ends. On either side, midway through the entrance, a vertical row of holes had been sunk through the bark of the tree into the soft wood.

"What is this?" she asked. "Are you planning a porch?"

"Maybe," he replied.

"But why should you make the holes so far in? I know so little about these matters, but I should have fancied the holes would come on the front of the tree."

"You'll see in a day or two."

"How did you make the holes? They look black, as though—"

"Burnt 'em, of course—hot stones."

"That was so clever of you!"

He made no response.

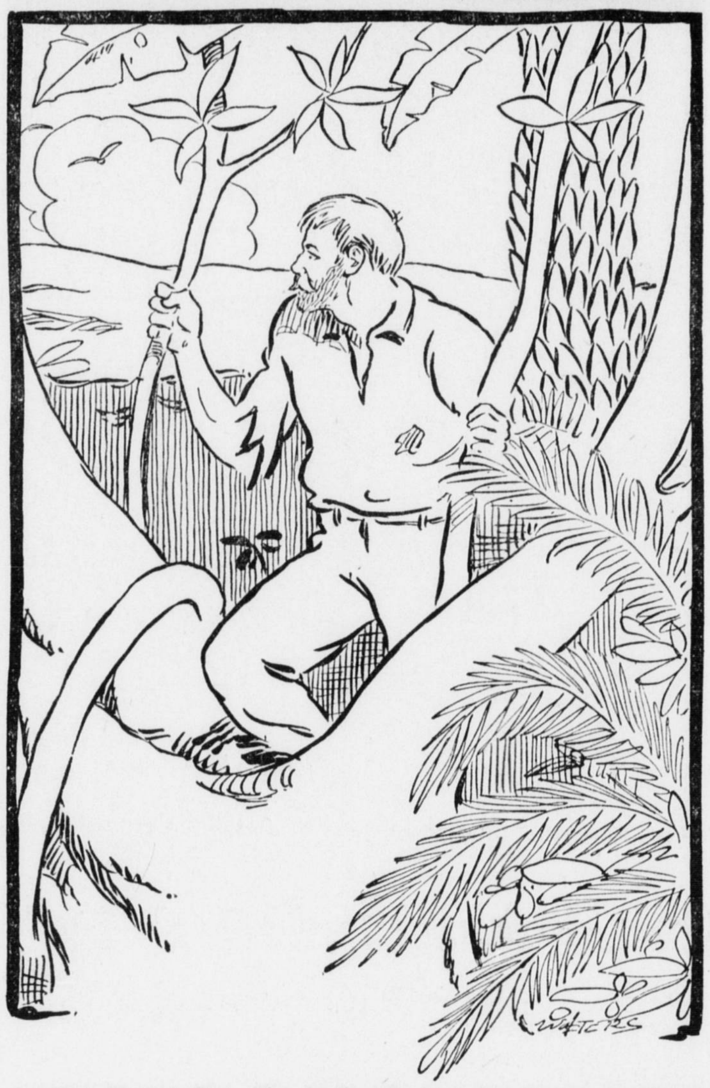
Supper was eaten in silence. Even Winthrope's presence would have been a relief to the girl; yet she could not go to waken him, or even suggest that her companion do so. Blake sat throughout the meal sullen and stolid, and carefully avoided meeting her gaze. Before they had finished, twilight had come and gone, and night was upon them. Yet she lingered for a last attempt.

"Good-night, friend!" she whispered.

He sprang up as though she had struck him and blundered away into the darkness.

In the morning it was as before. He had gone off before she wakened. She lingered over breakfast; but he did not appear, and she could not endure Winthrope's suave drawl. She went for another day on the headland.

She returned somewhat earlier than on the previous day. As before, Winthrope was dozing in the shade. But Blake was under the baobab, raking together a heap of rubbish. His hands were scratched and bleeding. To the girl's surprise, he met her with a cheerful grin and a clear, direct glance.



Satisfied Himself That Miss Leslie Was Well Out Toward the Signal.

"Look here," he called.

She stepped around the baobab and stood staring. The entrance, from the ground to the height of 12 feet, was walled up with a mass of thorny branches, interwoven with yet thornier creepers.

"How's that for a front door?" he demanded.

"Door?"

"Yes."

"But it's so big. I could never move it."

"A child could. Look." He grasped a projecting handle near the bottom of the thorny mass. The lower half of the door swung up and outward, the upper half in and downward. "See, it's balanced on a crossbar in the middle. Come on in."

She walked after him in under the now horizontal door. He gave the inner end a light upward thrust, and the door swung back in its vertical circle until it again stood upright in the opening. From the inside the girl could see the strong framework to which was lashed the facing of the thorns. It was made of bamboo and strong pieces of branches, bound together with tough creepers.

"Pretty good grating, eh?" remarked Blake. "When those green creepers dry, they'll shrink and hold tight as iron clamps. Even now nothing short of a rhinoceros could walk through when the bars are fast. See here."

He stepped up to the novel door and slid several socketed crossbars until their outer ends were deep in the holes in the tree trunk, three on each side.

"How's that for a set of bolts?" he demanded.

"Wonderful! Really, you are very, very clever! But why should you go to all this trouble, when the barricade—"

"Well, you see, it's best to be on the safe side."

"But it's absurd for you to go to all this needless work. Not that I do not appreciate your kind thought for my safety. Yet look at your hands!"

Blake hastened to put his bleeding hands behind him.

"Go and wash them at once, and I'll put on a dressing."

"No, thank you, Miss Jenny. You needn't bother. They'll do all right."

"You must! It would please me."

"Why, then, of course— But first, I want to make sure you understand fastening the door. Try the bars yourself."

She obeyed, sliding the bars in and out until he nodded his satisfaction.

"Good!" he said. "Now promise me you'll slide 'em fast every night."

"If you ask it. But why?"

"I want to make you perfectly safe."

"Safe? But am I not secure with—"

"Look here, Miss Leslie; I'm not going to say anything about anybody."

"Perhaps you had better say no more, Mr. Blake."

"That's right. But whatever happens, you'll believe I've done my best, won't you?—even if I'm not a— Promise me straight, you'll lock up tight every night."

"Very well, I promise," responded the girl, not a little troubled by the strangeness of his expression.

That night Miss Leslie dutifully fastened herself in with all six bars. She wakened at dawn, and hastened out to prepare Blake's breakfast, but she found herself too late. There were evidences that he had eaten and gone off before dawn. The stretching frame of one of the antelope skins had been moved around by the fire, and on the smooth inner surface of the hide was a laconic note, written with charcoal in a firm, bold hand:

"Exploring inland. Back by night, if can."

She bit her lip in her disappointment, for she had planned to show him how much she appreciated his absurd but well-meant concern for her safety. As it was, he had gone off without a word and left her to the questionable pleasure of a tete-a-tete with Winthrope. Hoping to avoid this, she hurried her preparations for a day on the cliff. But before she could get off, Winthrope sauntered up, hiding his yawns behind a hand which had regained most of its normal plumpness. His eye was at once caught by the charcoal note.

"Ah!" he drawled; "really now, this is too kind of him to give us the pleasure of his absence all day!"

"Ye-es?" murmured Miss Leslie. "Permit me to add that you will also have the pleasure of my absence. I am going now."

Winthrope looked down, and began to speak very rapidly: "Miss Genevieve, I—I wish to apologize. I've thought it over. I've made a mistake—I—I mean, my conduct the other day was vile, utterly vile! Permit me to appeal to your considerateness for a man who has been unfortunate—who, I mean, has been—er—was carried away by his feelings. Your favoring of that bloom—er—that—er—bounder so angered me that I—that I—"

"Mr. Winthrope!" interrupted the girl, "I will have you to understand that you do not advance yourself in my esteem by such references to Mr. Blake."

"Aye! aye, that Blake!" panted Winthrope. "Don't you see? It's 'im, an' that blossom! W'en a man's daffy—w'en 'e's in love!—"

Miss Leslie burst into a nervous laugh; but checked herself on the instant.

"Really, Mr. Winthrope!" she exclaimed, "you must pardon me. I—I never knew that cultured Englishmen ever dropped their h's. As it happens, you know, I never saw one excited before this."

"Ah, yes; to be sure—to be sure!" murmured Winthrope, in an odd tone.

The girl threw out her hand in a little gesture of protest.

"Really, I'm sorry to have hurt—to have been so thoughtless!"

Winthrope stood silent. She spoke again: "I'll do what you ask. I'll make allowances for your—for your feelings towards me and try to forget all you said the other day. Let me begin by asking a favor of you."

"Ah, Miss Genevieve, anything, to be sure, that I may do!"

"It is that I wish your opinion. When Mr. Blake finished that absurd door last evening, he would not tell me why he had built it—only a vague statement about my safety."

"Ah! He did not go into particulars?" drawled Winthrope.

"No, not even a hint; and he looked so—odd."

Winthrope slowly rubbed his soft palms one upon the other.

"Do you—er—really desire to know his—the motive which actuated him?" he murmured.

"I should not have mentioned it to you if I did not," she answered.

"Well—er—" He hesitated and paused for a full minute. "You see, it is a rather difficult undertaking to intimate such a matter to a lady—just the right touch of delicacy, you know. But I will begin by explaining that I have known it since the first—"

"Known what?"

"Of that bound—of—er—Blake's trouble."

"Trouble?"

"Ah! Perhaps I should have said affliction; yes, that is the better word. To own the truth, the fellow has some good qualities. It was no doubt because he realized, when in his better moments—"

"Better monents? Mr. Winthrope, I am not a child. In justice both to myself and to Mr. Blake, I must ask you to speak out plainly."

"My dear Miss Leslie, may I first ask if you have not observed how strangely at times the fellow acts—'looks odd,' as you put it—how he falls into melancholia or senseless rages? I may truthfully state that he has three times threatened my life."

"I—I—thought his anger quite natural, after I had so rudely—and so many people are given to brooding— But if he was violent to you—"

"My dear Miss Genevieve, I hold nothing against the miserable fellow. At such times he is not—er—responsible, you know. Let us give the fellow full credit—that is why he himself built your door."

"Oh, but I can't believe it! I can't believe it!" cried the girl. "It's not possible! He's so strong, so true and manly, so kind, for all his gruffness!"

"Ah, my dear!" soothed Winthrope, "that is the pity of it. But when a man must needs be his worst enemy, when he must needs lead a certain kind of life, he must take the consequences. To put it as delicately as possible, yet explain all, I need only say one word—paranoia."

Miss Leslie gathered up her day's outfit with trembling fingers and went to mount the cliff.

After waiting a few minutes Winthrope walked hurriedly through the cleft and climbed the tree-ladder with an agility that would have amazed his companions. But he did not draw himself up on the cliff. Having satisfied himself that Miss Leslie was well out toward the signal, he returned to the baobab and proceeded to examine Blake's door with minute scrutiny.

That evening, shortly before dark, Blake came in almost exhausted by his journey. Few men could have covered the same ground in twice the time. It had been one continuous round of grass jungle, thorn scrub, rocks and swamp. And for all his pains he brought back with him nothing more than the discouraging information that the back-country was worse than the shore. Yet he betrayed no trace of depression over the bad news, and for all his fatigue maintained a tone of hearty cheerfulness until, having eaten his fill, he suddenly observed Miss Leslie's frigid politeness.

"What's up now?" he demanded. "You're not mad 'cause I hiked off this morning without notice?"

"No, of course, not, Mr. Blake. Nothing of the kind. But I—"

"Well, what?" he broke in, as she hesitated. "I can't, for the world, think of anything else I've done—"

"You've done! Perhaps I might suggest that it is a question of what you haven't done." The girl was trembling on the verge of hysterics. "Yes, what you've not done! All these weeks, and not a single attempt to get us away from here, except that miserable signal; and I as good as put that up! You call yourself a man! But I—I—" She stopped short, white with a sudden overpowering fear.

Winthrope looked from her to Blake with a sidelong glance, his lips drawn up in an odd twist.

There followed several moments of tense silence; then Blake mumbled apologetically: "Well, I suppose I might have done more. I was so dead anxious to make sure of food and shelter. But this trip to-day—"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

It is asserted by a traveler that "the best cigaret tobacco in the world comes from Macedonia; that the best tobacco (when it is tobacco at all) in European cigaretts comes from Macedonia, and that when it does not come from Macedonia it is said to come from there."

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

5 DROPS
TRADE MARK
CURES
RHEUMATISM
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA
NEURALGIA and
KIDNEY TROUBLE

"5-DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.

DR. S. D. BLAND
Of Brewton, Ga., writes:
"I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from "5-DROPS." I shall prescribe it in my practice for rheumatism and kindred diseases."

FREE

If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "5-DROPS," and test it yourself.

"5-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.

Large Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (300 Doses) $1.00. For Sale by Druggists.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY,
Dept. 80. 160 Lake Street, Chicago.

HERE'S THE POINT

If you are a business man, did you ever think of the field of opportunity that advertising opens to you? There is almost no limit to the possibilities of your business if you study how to turn trade into your store. If you are not getting your share of the business of your community *there's a reason.* People go where they are attracted—where they *know* what they can get and how much it is sold for. If you make direct statements in your advertising see to it that you are able to fulfill every promise you make. You will add to your business reputation and hold your customers. It will not cost as much to run your ad in this paper as you think. It is the persistent advertiser who gets there. Have something in the paper every issue, no matter how small. We will be pleased to quote you our advertising rates, particularly on the year's business.

MAKE YOUR APPEAL

to the public through the columns of this paper. With every issue it carries its message into the homes and lives of the people. Your competitor has his store news in this issue. Why don't you have yours? Don't blame the people for flocking to his store. They know what he has.

The Home Paper Gives you the reading matter in which you have the greatest interest—the home news. Its every issue will prove a welcome visitor to every member of the family. It should head your list of newspaper and periodical subscriptions.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUT
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery.
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Enlarging Your Business

If you are in business and you want to make more money you will read every word we have to say. Are you spending your money for advertising in haphazard fashion as if intended for charity, or do you advertise for direct results?

Did you ever stop to think how your advertising can be made a source of profit to you, and how its value can be measured in dollars and cents. If you have not, you are throwing money away.

Advertising is a modern business necessity, but must be conducted on business principles. If you are not satisfied with your advertising you should set aside a certain amount of money to be spent annually, and then carefully note the effect it has in increasing your volume of business; whether a 10, 20 or 30 per cent increase. If you watch this gain from year to you will become intensely interested in your advertising, and how you can make it enlarge your business.

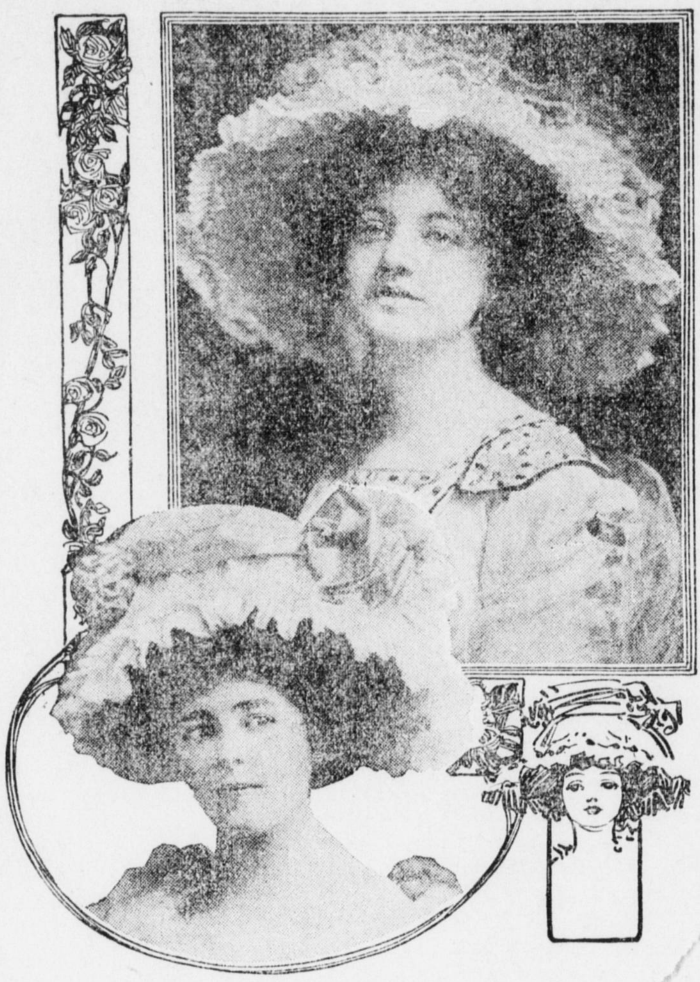
If you try this method we believe you will not want to let a single issue of this paper go to press without something from your store.

We will be pleased to have you call on us, and we will take pleasure in explaining our annual contract for so many inches, and how it can be used in whatever amount that seems necessary to you.

If you can sell goods over the counter we can also show you why this paper will best serve your interests when you want to reach the people of this community.

JOB PRINTING We can do the finest class of printing, and we can do that class just a little cheaper than the other fellow. Wedding invitations, letter heads, bill heads, sale bills, statements, dodgers, cards, etc., all receive the same careful treatment—just a little better than seems necessary. Prompt delivery always.

Lingerie Hats



BY JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

TWO lovely hats are shown here made of val lace such as is so much used on lingerie frocks and fine under-garments. Since val lace invaded the realm of millinery a few seasons ago as a material of which hats are made the "lingerie hat," as it is called, has become a staple, just as felt or velvet are, and have been for generations. Each season now sees the introduction of new developments in lace hats. These lingerie hats are for winter and summer alike, just as the pretty frocks are of mull or batiste or light wash silks, trimmed with val lace. One sees them trimmed with fur and feathers, or with velvet or silk flowers for winter, and decorated with distinctly summer flowers for wear in the hottest weather. The lace is washable and lives many seasons when used in millinery.

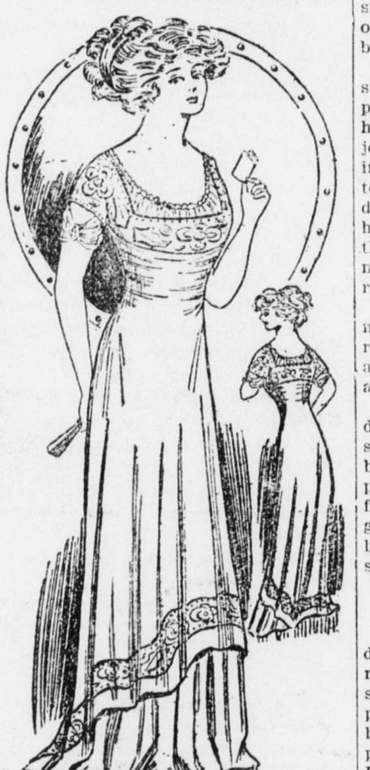
Edges of val lace from one and one-half to two inches wide, and all-over patterns, are used in the greatest number of models. But fine bastiste or batiste embroidery is a great favorite in combination with lace. Sheer mulls and embroidered swisses are also used. A hat made of a fine dotted swiss is shown in Fig 1. Ruffles of the swiss edged with val are made, after the material has been plaited in fine side plaits on a plaiting machine.

In Fig. 2 a hat is shown, made of embroidered batiste with ruffles about the brim edge. These are made of strips of the batiste edged with a very narrow val edge. Rosettes of messaline ribbon in blue are used on this chicc model. They are joined by a twist of ribbon. Such hats are within the province of the home milliner.

DESIGNED FOR THE EVENING

Sky-Blue Cashmere-de-Soie the Most Appropriate Material That Can Be Employed Here.

This is a pretty dress and would be most elegant made up in sky-blue cashmere-de-soie. It is a princess shape slightly draped round the upper part of the figure, and is trimmed at the top by a tiny bolero of elaborately embroidered material; a tucker of chiffon is arranged above this, and it is also draped round the top of the arm. The over-skirt is edged with an embroidered band, while the under one is perfectly plain and trained.



Materials required: Seven yards cashmere-de-soie 42 inches wide, 1 yard chiffon.

The Short Coat.

The re-entry of the short coat is making one of the most entertaining features of early winter styles. Paris has out and out taken a stand for it, but here it is still tentative. The vogue of the short wrap is, however, well assured for the coming season.

WORKBAG A DAINTY ARTICLE

Pretty Trifle Devised from Two Pasteboard Hearts and a Puffed Bag of Ribbon.

One of the prettiest of the new workbags is made from two pasteboard hearts with a puffed bag of ribbon attached to the edge.

The hearts are cut about five inches at their broadest part and are covered inside and out with a plain color of silk or satin. The edge of each heart, outside, is covered with a narrow double quilling of the same color.

The bag part is made from two strips of flowered ribbon, joined by a plain colored ribbon to match the heart. This band is first made by joining the edges with fine overcasting. It is then sewed to the hearts to make a full puffed bag. The bag does not reach all the way round the heart, but a wide opening is left at the top and the bag drawn close with narrow ribbons, run through small rings to work like pulleys.

At one corner of the outer heart up near the top is placed a rosette of ribbon to match the hangers, which are sewed to the corners of the heart at each side.

These bags are prettiest in lavender, blue or pink, hearts and plain stripes and hangers with flowered ribbon in the puff to harmonize with plain tones. For more serviceable effects the hearts can be of brown or green velvet with corn-colored and brown bags, or green and an ivy leaf silk on a dull rose ground.

Making Nursery Toilet a Treat.

Kate Greenaway clothes racks are delightful bits of furniture for the nursery. The little brass hooks for small garments are arranged on a tall pole, at the top of which is a cunning bit of a house. All the way up the pole winds a painted path with tiny Kate Greenaway figures at intervals; and a "story" during the dressing hours will often keep a fractious child as still as a mouse in absorbed attention. The story will, of course, be all about the little Kate Greenaway kiddies climbing up to the house at the top of the pole.

To Wash Black Cashmere.

To cleanse and restore the garment of black cashmere, make a good warm suds using good white soap, such as castile, and in it dissolve a little borax powder. Wash well between the hands and rinse in two waters, having both of the same temperature as the first. Make the last very blue and proceed to iron the cloth while still damp, after the surface moisture has disappeared from the fabric. If carefully done, the material should look almost as fresh as when new

HER POINT OF VIEW.

Sweet Maid—You must remember that ours was a summer engagement.

The Man—That means, if you see anyone you like better, you'll break it?

Sweet Maid—Yes.

The Man—And if I see anyone I like better—

Sweet Maid—I'll sue you for breach of promise.

SOFT, WHITE HANDS

May be Obtained in One Night.

For preserving the hands as well as for preventing redness, roughness, and chapping, and imparting that velvety softness and whiteness much desired by women Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, is believed to be superior to all other skin soaps. For those who work in corrosive liquids, or at occupations which tend to injure the hands, it is invaluable.

Treatment.—Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, and in severe cases spread the Cuticura Ointment on thin pieces of old linen or cotton. Wear during the night old, loose gloves, or a light bandage of old cotton or linen to protect the clothing from stain. For red, rough, and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, and shapeless nails with painful finger ends, this treatment is most effective. Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world, Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole proprietors, Boston, Mass.

A Woman's Diplomacy.

It was the Chicago man's turn, and he told this one:

"Diplomacy, you know, is a remarkable agent. The other day a lady said to her husband:

"'James, I have decided to do without a new fall dress, and with the money it would cost I shall have mother here for a nice long visit.'

"James turned on her excitedly. 'What, wear that old brown cloth thing another season? I guess not!' he exclaimed vehemently. 'You go right down to your tailor's to-day and order something handsome. Remember, please, that as my wife you have a certain position to maintain!'

"The wife bowed her head in submission. On her lips played a peculiar smile."—Lippincott's Magazine.

After the Hunt.

Provided with some trophies of the chase in the shape of rabbits, Rev. Sanford C. Hearn, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Yonkers, proceeded to dress them for dinner in the parsonage cellar. His small son watched the father's work with interest. Going upstairs, the youngster called his mother.

"Oh, mamma," said he, "what do you suppose papa is doing?"

"I can't guess, child. What is he doing?"

"Well, he's just skinning, shaving and cutting up cats."

A Good Head for Business.

"I want a hat pin," said little Mary of four years, as she gazed eagerly at the cushion full of sparkling ornaments on the milliner's showcase. "How much is it?" she asked, after making a very deliberate choice and laying her purchase money, a bright penny, on the counter. "Oh, nothing," returned the kind-hearted Mrs. Briggs, as Mary's mother was one of her regular customers. Imagine her amusement as the little "bargain hunter" said most eagerly: "I'll take two, then."—Delineator.

WHEN DINNER COMES

One Ought to Have a Good Appetite.

A good appetite is the best sauce. It goes a long way toward helping in the digestive process, and that is absolutely essential to health and strength.

Many persons have found that Grape-Nuts food is not only nourishing but is a great appetizer. Even children like the taste of it and grow strong and rosy from its use.

It is especially the food to make a weak stomach strong and create an appetite for dinner.

"I am 57 years old," writes a Tenn. grandmother, "and have had a weak stomach from childhood. By great care as to my diet I enjoyed a reasonable degree of health, but never found anything to equal Grape-Nuts as a standby.

"When I have no appetite for breakfast and just eat to keep up my strength, I take 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with good rich milk and when dinner comes I am hungry. While if I go without any breakfast I never feel like eating dinner. Grape-Nuts for breakfast seems to make a healthy appetite for dinner.

"My 13-months-old grandson had been very sick with stomach trouble during the past summer, and finally we put him on Grape-Nuts. Now he is growing plump and well. When asked if he wants his nurse or Grape-Nuts, he brightens up and points to the cupboard. He was no trouble to wean at all—thanks to Grape-Nuts." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Fight Against Plague Goes On.

Although the survey of the past year's anti-tuberculosis work shows that much has been done, the reports from all parts of the country indicate that this year the amount of money to be expended, and the actual number of patients that will be treated will be more than double that of the past year. For instance, special appropriations have been made in the various municipalities for next year's anti-tuberculosis work, aggregating $3,976,500. In addition to these appropriations over $4,000,000 has been set aside by the different state legislatures for the campaign against tuberculosis this year. Besides these sums, a large number of the present existing institutions and associations are planning enlargements of their work, and new organizations are being formed daily.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

He Was an Old Hand.

"Do not anger me!" she said, sternly.

"How am I to know when you are angry?" he asked.

"I always stamp my feet," she answered.

"Impossible," he said. "There isn't room for a stamp on either of them!"

That fetched her.—Lippincott's.

A Diagnosis.

"How's yer 'usband after the accident, Mrs. Ginnerty?"

"Faith, sometoimes he's bether an' sometoimes he's wurse, but from the way he yils an' takes on when he's bether, Oi think he's bether when he's wurse."—Kansas City Journal.

Pa's Sleepy Day.

"Pa, what do you go to church for?"

"Why—er—to listen to the sermon, of course."

"That's what I go for, but I can't hear it 'cause you breathe so heavy."

If You Are a Trifle Sensitive
About the size of your shoes, many people wear smaller shoes by using Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic Powder to shake into the shoes. It cures Tired, Swollen, Aching Feet and gives rest and comfort. Just the thing for breaking in new shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Excused.

"Shame on you! You came home last night actually tipsy."

"So I did, my dear. I just couldn't resist the pleasure of seeing two of you at once."

Did you ever have a good, old-fashioned boy's stomach ache? Of course you have. A little dose of Hamlins Wizard Oil will chase away a colicky pain in the stomach like magic.

Of course, a man can't help admiring a fashionably attired woman—unless he pays the freight.

DON'T NEGLECT THAT COUGH
It certainly racks your system and may run into something serious. *Allen's Lung Balsam* will check it quickly and permanently. For sale at all druggists.

Most of a man's friends are of the long-distance variety.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

How loafers grate upon the nerves of a busy person!

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Men deserve respect only as they give it.

LYDIA E PINKHAM

Answer This Question

When shown positive and reliable proof that a certain remedy had cured numerous cases of female ills, wouldn't any sensible woman conclude that the same remedy would also benefit her if suffering with the same trouble?

Here are two letters which prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fitchville, Ohio.—"My daughter was all run down, suffered from pains in her side, head and limbs, and could walk but a short distance at a time. She came very near having nervous prostration, had begun to cough a good deal, and seemed melancholy by spells. She tried two doctors but got little help. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills she has improved so much that she feels and looks like another girl."—Mrs. C. Cole, Fitchville, Ohio.

Irasburg, Vermont.—"I feel it my duty to say a few words in praise of your medicine. When I began taking it I had been very sick with kidney and bladder troubles and nervous prostration. I am now taking the sixth bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and find myself greatly improved. My friends who call to see me have noticed a great change."—Mrs. A. H. Sanborn, Irasburg, Vermont.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the letters are published without their permission, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

What more proof can any one ask?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

☞ **Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.**

NETTLE RASH
ERYSIPELAS
POISON IVY
ITCHING
ECZEMA
SCALDS

RESINOL

RING WORM
ERUPTIONS
ABRASIONS
CHAFING
HERPES
BURNS

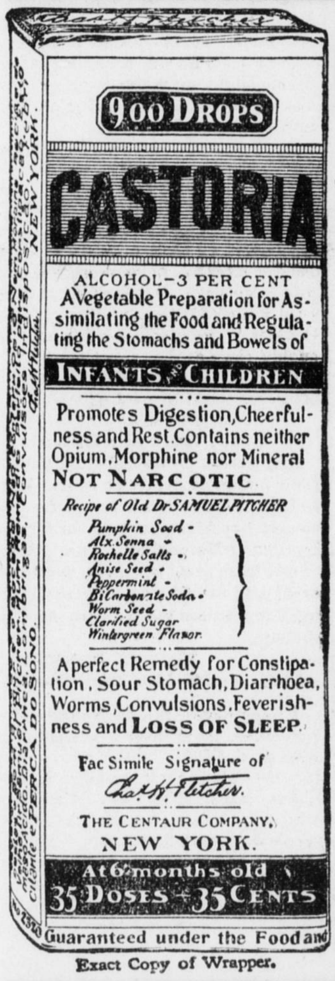
used in time will cure nearly every form of skin disease. It is a wonder worker. A recognized specific for itching and inflamed piles.

RESINOL CHEMICAL COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

Resinol Ointment, Resinol Toilet Soap, Resinol Medicated Shaving Stick are sold at Drug Stores.

"California Now or Never!"

If ever you wished for a home in California send for free information about the greatest irrigation, colonizing and home-making enterprise ever undertaken. In addition to their great success in irrigating 400,000 acres in the Twin Falls Country, Idaho, the Kuhns are irrigating 250,000 acres in the Sacramento Valley. Send names of friends. Easy terms to settlers. We want you. Send 10c for 48-page book in colors. H. L. Hollister, Dept. K, 205 LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS AND CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

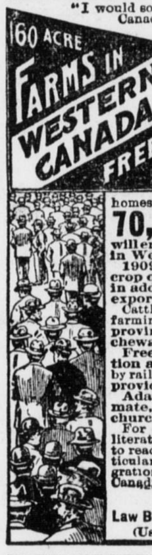
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



WESTERN CANADA

What Prof. Shaw, the Well-Known Agriculturist, Says About It:

"I would sooner raise cattle in Western Canada than in the corn belt of the United States. Feed is cheaper and climate better for the purpose. Your market will improve faster than your farmers will produce the supplies. Wheat can be grown up to the 60th parallel (800 miles north of the International boundary). Your vacant land will be taken at a rate beyond present conception. We have enough people in the United States alone who want homes to take up this land." Nearly

70,000 Americans

will enter and make their homes in Western Canada this year.

1909 produced another large crop of wheat, oats and barley, in addition to which the cattle exports was an immense item.

Cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as lands held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, and good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

H. M. WILLIAMS
Law Building Toledo, Ohio
(Use address nearest you) (2)

FOR SALE

First mortgage notes netting good interest, on approved Texas real estate. Also 5,000 acres land, East Texas, $3.50 per acre. 732 acre farm, Brazoria County, $15.50 per acre. 200 acres, unimproved, near Houston, $25.00 per acre. 40 acre improved farm, ¼ mile from Missouri City, Texas, $2,000. Write us for reliable information concerning Texas investments.

BANKERS TRUST CO. Houston, Texas.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS. They may bring you wealth. 64-page Book Free. Est. 1880. Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys., Box K. Washington, D.C.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. *MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.*

A Newspaper "Scoop."

The Pittsburg Gazette Times has scored the newspaper beat of the century by adding to its airedy superb equipment the entire news and feature service of the Hearst newspapers. This service is known throughout America as the snappiest, brightest, quickest, most artistic, wholesome and human special service available anywhere. It is a service that has brought the Hearst newspapers to the very front rank of American journalism both in character and circulation.

With this new feature, secured at enormous cost, The Gazette Times alone in the Pittsburg field will have the complete service of the Associated Press and the news of the whole world gathered by the famous staff of the Hearst newspapers including the work of the foremost journalists of our time, among whom are Wm. T. Stead, of London, Marquise de Castellaine and Max Nordau, of Paris. Count Leo Tolstoi, of Russia; Storm Burnet, of Berlin; Geo. Dufresne and Vance Thompson and others who furnish special articles by cable.

Articles of special interest to women are furnished by such favorite writers as Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Mrs. John A. Logan, Dorothy Dix, Winifred Black and Lina Cavalier.

The sporting field is governed by men who "know the game," including C. F. Van Loan, Bert E. Collyer, W. J. McConaughy, Igoe, W. W. Naughton, J. H. Gruber, Richard R. Guy, and others who have earned countrywide reputations by their fairness and understanding. And on the sporting page will be Bad Fisher's uproarously funny "Mutt."

The unexcelled local news service of The Gazette Times with its great State page in which all of the interests of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia are covered as by no other paper, together with its own special writers whose work always is welcomed, such as The Quiet Observer,(Erasmus Wilson), E. J. Edwards. Geo. Seibel, Chas. Bregg, Walt Mason and Fred. J. Hasken, will continus as of yore.

On Sundays the Gazette Times will have five pages of comics in colors—color printed as only the Gazette Times can print it—including the work of Opper, Dirks, Swinnerton, Outcault, 'Coon', etc., whose Katzenjammer Kids, Happy Hooligan, Little Jimmie and His Pa, Coon Hollow Folks, Howson Lott, Buster, Batch, Violet and others have made all America laugh. This comic section will be the only one readers will want for it will contain in one sheet all of the real American comics.

Thus the Gazette Times has "cleaned up" the news and special feature field.

The Churches.

RICH VALLEY CHURCH.

WM. N. OSGOOD, Pastor.

Services will be held at Rich Valley church, Feb 5th and 6th, as follows:—Saturday at 2:00 and evening at 7:30 p. m. Sunday at 10:00 a. m. and evening at 7:30. Also each evening for a few days following our Conference President, Rev. C. H. Dow, of Houghton, N. Y., will preach at these services. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

FIRST BAPTIST.

J. L. BOGUE, Pastor.

Rev. F. W. Schriner addressed the C. E., last Sunday night, the attendance was 275, for next Sunday night a special program has been arranged.

Sunday, Feb. 6th:

10:30 a. m.—Sermon, "Which Modern Church is Nearest the Original Chuch."

11-45 a. m.--Sunday School. 98 attendance last week, Sunday.

7:30 a. m.—Sermon, "Cards Whiskey, Dancing."

You are welcome to every service.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

REV. J. F. ANDERSON, Pastor.

The special services will probobly close with next Sunday's services. Much good has been accomplished during these meetings.

EMMANUEL EPISCOPAL,

J. M. ROBERTSON, Rector.

Sunday, Feb. 6, Quinquagesima:—

10:30 a. m.—Holy Communion, Sermon: The Observance of Lent.

12 m. Sunday School, Lesson: Our Lord's Intercessory Prayer (Missions).

7:30 p. m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Lent begins on Ash-Wednesday, Feb. 9th. Services on that day 10:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., in the church. Regular Lenten services: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays at 4:00 p. m., in the parish house. Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:30 p. m., in the church.

If you will just take Kodol now and then you need not fear or hesitate to eat all the good food that you want, for Kodol will digest whatever you eat. Kodol is for weak and sour stomachs. Kodol is pleasant to take, and it is guaranteed to give relief at once. Sold by all druggists.

The famous little liver pills are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are safe, sure, gentle and easy to take. When you ask for DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve, refuse to accept a substitute or imitation. DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is good for anything when you need a salve, and it is especially good for piles. Sold by all druggists.

For Rent.

One six room house, with bath, city water, gas, cellar and all modern improvements. R. SEGER.

Breezy County News

CAMERON.

Good sleighing these days. People have the opportunity of a lifetime this winter.

D. C. Liniger has returned home.

Mrs. Lizzie Vallis called on her sister, Mrs. G. L. Page, last Sunday.

Grank G. Hoag came down from Ridgway last Sunday to pass the day with his family.

Mrs. Anna Mack visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan'l Sullivan, over Sunday.

Miss Sadie Comley, of Sterling Run, called on her parents Friday evening.

Wm. Fox, of Olean, is at home again.

Rev. Shank preached an able sermon here last Sunday evening.

Geo. H. Brooks, of Detroit, Mich., manager of the White Star Theatre, accompanied by his wife passed through here enroute to Philadelphia. They expect to stop off on their return trip, to visit the former's aunt, Mrs. F. E. Comley.

Jas. Hayes, of Emporium, called on friends between trains, Sunday afternoon.

A sleighing party from Four Mile called on Andrew Jenks and family, one night last week.

Mrs. Susie Sullivan, of Sterling Run, was visiting in town on Friday.

Some of our young men enjoy sending lemon post-cards to their girls. How about it?

Della Walker returned home last Friday.

We nearly forgot to mention the big show that is in town this week.

E. F. Comley transacted business in Emporium one day last week.

A sleighing party called on Fred Schwab and family last Saturday evening.

Two sleigh of C. M. B. A., of Emproium, called on E. D. McFadden, at the New Cameron House, on their way to Sterling Run, Monday evening.

Fred Comley is making repairs at Canoe Run this week. They expect to do some work at the saw mill.

DEW DROP.

The dance held Friday night, proved successful, considering the weather conditions.

Fine sleighing now; eight inches of snow.

Quite a number of the boys attended the P. O. S. of A., lodge meeting in Emporium, Monday evening.

Frank Sullivan says it may be true about the world coming to an end but he is from Missonri.

Sleighing parties are all the rage now. A party of 15 or 20 called on Fred Schwab.

G. L. Page, John Schwab and E. D. Krape were Emporium callers last Tuesday.

Nate Prentice Prentiss, an old-timer of this place, returned here the past week from his home in York State.

Mildred Hazlett returned home Monday evening, after a few weeks visit with friends in Wrightsville, and other points.

John Devling says he never believed in "spooks,' before, but is now converted to that belief. He says he has heard of one at a place but never knew they went in groups.

The section men have busy all week shoveling snow. The boys say they would rather do that in the summer time.

The L. C. is now booming again since some of the old timers arrived from their vacations. Comley and Lester having just gotten back in old-time form. Ye correspondent was suspended for nonpayment of dues.

R. D. Graham went to Sinnamahoning Wednesday morning, to work for the new powder Co., at that place.

LOUISE.

Do you know that croup can be prevented? Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It is also a certain cure for croup and has never been known to fail. Sold by all dealers.

LaGrippe pains that prevade the entire system, LaGrippe coughs that rack and strain, are quickly cured by Foley's Honey tar. Is mildly laxative, safe and certain in results. Sold by all druggists.

How to Live on $5.

If a person who is weak or nervous desires robust health again, the small sum of $5 when spent for Sexine Pills will bring new strength in a very short time. These great tonic pills have without question done more then any other remedy in producing steady nerves Price, $1 a box, six boxes for $5, with full guarantee for all forms of weakness Address or call on R. C. Dodson, druggist, Emporium, Pa., where they sell all the principal remedies and do not substitute.

SINNAMAHONING.

Measles and mumps have struck the town and found the usual number of victims.

Mrs. Jos. Kinsley and daughter, who were visiting out of town relatives, returned on Monday.

Mrs. T. S. Fulton and children visited in Sterling Run last week, returning Sunday.

T. S. Fulton spent a couple of days at Hicks Run, last week, taking an inventory of Nathan Silin's store.

Helen Counsil came home from Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Friday evening, returning Sunday afternoon.

W. S. Swartwood and family, of Emporium, visited his parents here last Friday.

Mrs. R. W. Runyan returned home last Saturday, after an extended visit at her son's home in Driftwood.

The Central Literary Society held an interesting meeting last Friday evening in the school house. They had a large attendance.

Mrs. V. A. Brooks spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Renovo, guest of her daughter; Mrs. W. T. Piper.

Rev. Runyan began a series of special services in the church, Sunday evening. Rev. Dixon, of Westport, preached for us Monday and Tuesday evenings. Very interesting and instructive sermon.

Nace H. Drum, who for several years has held the position of agent at B. & S. station here, left Thursday for Galeton to take a position in the B. & S. office at that place. We are all very sorry to lose Mr. Drum from our town.

Miss Alice Shafer spent Sunday in Renovo.

Mrs. Francelia Shafer and Mrs. Alonzo Shafer visited Renovo friends a few days ago.

Julia Dauber, of Johnsonburg, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Espy and son Kenneth were visiting friends and relatives in Brookville, over Sunday.

Miss Ethel Runyan visiting in Driftwood last Monday.

The sleighing is fine and sleighing parties are the fashion.

The Sinn'a. dynamite plant commenced making powder last Monday, after an enforced shut down of a week making repairs after the explosion.

XXX

FIRST FORK.

There was a great scare at this place last week, on account of the dangerous condition of the Austin reservoir. Some of our people left their homes for that night and stayed with nearby neighbors, who live on higher elevation. It is all over now, they prevented it from breaking and people are resting with ease.

Percy Swank has been on the sick list for several weeks. He has almost recovered his health again.

Local teachers institute met at Sinnamahoning, on Saturday, at 2:00 p. m. Five out of eight teachers were present. It was a very enthusiastic meeting. Many thanks for the help of Rev. R. W. Runyan.

Catharine Alleman was pleasantly entertained at the Amos Bennett home at Sinnamahoning over Saturday.

A very fine programme was rendered at the Central Literary Society, Friday night. The debates were of the very best, and people are becoming interested.

Our good friend, J. R. Batchelder, is more than an expert trapper. He is an orator of distinction. He helped win the debate of Society. That women should vote has been settled in the affirmative. I wish the state had put much bounty on the killing of obnoxious animals, our trapper could do still better if he would devote all his spare time to it, instead of looking after the young ladies and gentlemen of Sinnamahoning.

FINIS.

When You Need

Foley's Orlno Laxatixe. When you have that dull, heavy, feverish feeling, accomanied by constipation. When you have headache, indigestion, biliousness, pain in stomach and bowels, then you need Foley's Orino Laxative. It moves the bowels freely and gently, and thoroughly cleanses the intestinal tract. It does not gripe or nauseate and cures constipation. Sold by all druggists.

Stop, Look and Listen!

Any person contemplating papering their homes or even one room, I wish to inform them that I have the handsomest line of papers and borders ever brought to Emporium. I am prepared to sell from sample. Drop me a postal and I will call on you. No use in paying fancy prices when I can save you money.

MAURICE WORMUTH,

50-tf. Box 97, East Emporium, Pa.

Kidney disease is a dangerous ailment. You should never delay a moment to take some good, reliable, dependable remedy. In such cases we recommend DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. These wonderful pills are being used by thousands of people daily with fine results. They are for weak kidneys, weak back, backache, inflammation of the bladder and all urinary disorders. Sold by all druggists.

A Toast.

Following is a toast offer to the PRESS by one of Emporium's most popular young college men:

"Drink to the PRESS, but do not press to drink,
The gentlemen whose task is slinging ink;
They're usually men of sober views,
And never should be full, of aught but news."

A Sale of "Duchess" Walking Skirts

We consider the "Duchess" Walking Skirts the best in the market. The high class workmanship, the splendid fit, and the excellent materials are three points which are unexcelled. We have sold this make of skirts for years and every customer who has bought one of them has been pleased. Just for an advertisement we are going to do something which we have never done before and that is have a Special sale on "DUCHESS SKIRTS. There are Black, Brown, Navy and fancy all wool Panamas, Serges and Fancy materials and here are the prices.

$7.50, $8.00 and $8.50 Duchess Skirts Sale price **$5.00**

$9.00 and $10.00 Duchess Skirts, sale price. **$7.50**

FINAL REDUCTION SALE ON COATS and SUITS

There are not many Suits left, but if we have your size, and style you want, you can get a bargain.

$22.50 Suits, Sale price	**$12.00**
19.50 and 18.50 suits at	**10.00**
16.50 Suits, Sale price	**8.98**
15.00 Suits, Sale price	**7.75**
13.50 Suits, Sale price	**6.98**
10.00 Suits, Sale price	**-5.00**

COATS! COATS! COATS.

$5.98, 6.50, 7.50 Misses Coats, sale price each	$3.00
25.00 black Caracul Ladies Coat, sale price	15.00
19.50 black Caracul Ladies Coat, sale price	12.00
19.50 black or colored Cloth Coat, sale price	12.00
18.50 black or colored cloth Coat, sale price	11.00
16.50 black or colored cloth Coat, sale price	9.00
14.50 black or colored cloth Coat, sale price	8.50
13.5o black or colored cloth Coat, sale price	8.oo

$5.98 to 6.5c Fur Scarfs, sale price $3.98

$7.oo to 8.5o Fur Scarfs, sale price 5.oo

R. Kuehne, Emporium's Greatest and Most Up-to-date Store

SINNAMAHONING.

The Cameron Powder Co., are rushing their work as fast as men can do it. They will be ready for the machinery in a few days.

A large force of carpenters from Emporium and Port Allegany are at work for the Cameron Powder Company.

Harvey Logue, who rented a house in Powder Row with the expecation of taking unto himself a wife, has changed his mind and is going to sell out his claim to another party.

Jim Batchelder has taken the contract to furnish foxes to one of the Hunting Clubs in Lancaster county. Jim can do it if any one can.

Ground Hog Day came in fine and we now look for six weeks more winter.

Willie Smith was out looking after the Ground Hog, Wednesday, but failed to get him.

Nace Drum went to Galeton Tuesday. He has the position of Division train despatcher. The best wishes of his friends go with him.

The Sinnamahoning Literary Society's meeting last Friday evening was a success. The Debate, Resolved, "That Women should have the right to vote," was debated upon quite earnestly and was decided in favor of the affirmation. J. R. Batchelder and Miss Anna Andrews, for affirmation and Prof. E. H. Thompson and Harry Elliot for the negative. The Literary Journal, edited by Miss Ethel Runyan, was listened to with rapt attention.

The Grove and Gibson Independent school teachers had a teachers' meeting Saturday, for the betterment of our public schools.

Rev. Runyan commenced a series of meetings Sunday evening to last for about two weeks. As it is fine sleighing the meeting should be well attended.

Counsil Bros are still improving their store property. Fulton Bros. are doing the painting.

Nathan Silin has discovered that he has mineral water in the new well at this place. He is having the water analyzed.

The new hall building company are working up the plans of the new building and will be prepared to commence in the spring. It will be up-to-date in all respects and will be a big improvement to our town.

The meat boycott is gaining ground and as soon as the suckers commence to run the beef trust won't be in it.

DEBSE.

While it is often impossible to prevent an accident, it is never impossible to be prepared—it is not beyond any one's purse. Invest 25 cents in a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment and you are prepared for sprains, bruises and like injuries. Sold by all dealers.

BEECHWOOD.

Alfred Rice, of Rathbun, spent Sunday at his home.

D. M. Toner and wife were called to Williamsport last week, on account of the death of a relative.

W. J. Leavitt and wife, of Emporium, were in town Sunday.

Mrs. Jacob Herbstreet call on friends in St. Marys Saturday.

Grace Glover returned to her home at St. Marys, after spending a few weeks here.

Helen Newton and Emily Wright, of Kane, have been guests at the home of the Misses Lawson.

Bessie Whaley visited her mother at Emporium Sunday.

A number of our young folks enjoyed a sleigh ride to St. Marys, Saturday night. All report a jolly time.

Michael Evers, Jr., has been quite ill but is somewhat better at this writing.

Rose Lawson spent Sunday at home.

Calvin McDonald was an Emporium visitor Monday.

Theresia Lawson, who has been sick, is able to be out again.

There will be a dance and social at the Grange Hall, Saturday evening. All are invited.

SNOW DROP.

HUNTLEY.

Henry Hill, of Grove Hill, was a caller in town Monday.

Darius Ives, of Grove Hill, called on friends in town Saturday.

Clarence Johnson transacted business in Driftwood on Friday.

B. J. Collins and daughter, Frieda, are both on the sick list.

L. H. Smith, who has been ill for two months, is now able to get out again.

W. R. Smith was a business caller in Driftwood on Monday.

Peter Munson, of Renovo, was a caller in Huntley on Monday.

Mrs. W. Ray Smith and children, are visiting M. W. Hill and family, of Medix Run, this week.

Levi H. Smith had a very valuable dog killed by the Buffalo Flyer on Sunday morning.

Dan Kilburn, who has been laboring at Cheyenne, Wo., has returned home and reports times good out in that country.

Harry Teates, of Karthaus, called on friends in town on Saturday and Sunday.

Gertrude Hill was a Driftwood caller on Saturday and stayed with her parents, G. S. Hill and wife over Sunday.

A'onzo Duell and wife, of Dents Run, called on Jessee Johnson and family on Friday.

W. A. Nelson is on the sick list.

S. B.

MIX RUN.

W. E. Mutthersbaugh and N. H. Mix, the popular farmers, are busily engaged hauling ashes from Gleason tannery.

Miss Laura, daughter of J. J. Mix, visited her sister, Mrs. A. J. Dent, at Penfield, Friday.

John McMillin and wife are all smiles over the arrival of a grand daughter at their son Lee's at Hicks Run.

Frank McQhay and Howard Moate, both noted railroad men, were seen on our streets Saturday.

Miss Frankie Barr, of Sterling Run, visited her parents over Sunday.

The supervisor from Sinnamahoning was viewing our roads Saturday, which are not passable.

A new daughter arrived at the home of S. F. Miller, one day last week.

Audrey Lord was guest of home-folks, Sunday.

Mrs. W. E. Mutthersbaugh is "under the weather."

Our popular young teacher, Miss Gladys Nefcy, visited home-folks Sunday

Henry Mix, who has been visiting his folks a couple of weeks, has returned to Penfield.

Our vicinity has been visited with measles the past week.

Edward Smith visited his people Sunday.

Marshall Barr is doing a fine business in the poultry line. He receives thirty eggs daily.

F. G. Smith made his usual trip to Driftwood Saturday.

The ice went out gently, doing but little damage.

BUSY B.

A Safeguard to Children.

"Our two children of six and eight years have been since infancy subject to colds and croup About three years ago I started to use Foley's Honey and Tar, and it has never failed to prevent and cure these troubles. It is the only medicine I can get the children to take without a row." The above from W. C. Ornstein, Green Bay, Wis., duplicates the experience of thousands of other users of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cures coughs, colds and croup, and prevents bronchitis and pneumonia. Sold by all druggists.

Sore Lunge and Raw Lungs.

Most people know the feeling, and the miserable state of ill health it indicates. All people should know that Foley's Honey and Tar, the greatest throat and lung remedy, will quickly cure the soreness and cough and restore a normal condition. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold by all drnggists.